PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, ... Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, . . Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..... 3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 15 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

HON. DAVID B. GREEN has been elected Judge of the new judicial district, composed of Lebanon, Schuylkill and Dauphin counties, by 1,559 majority over James Ellis, Democrat.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch says: Grant and Stanton seem to be the favorites of the Republicans here for the next campaign. Grant has been nominated for President by nearly all the ward associations of our city, the Union Club and the Union League.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.—Intelligence has been received from Philadelphia, stating that the three Republicans who were defeated for county officers, last week, have agreed to join issue and contest the election in the Second and Fourth wards of that city. It is said that nearly two thousand illegal votes were polled, and in the Sixteenth ward a large number of rebel refugees, temporarily colonized there, were allowed to vote after the inspector and judge had been beaten from the polling booth. If these things be proved, Judge Williams will be awarded the place on the Supreme Bench for which he was nominated.

The Twenty-First Senatorial District.

The influence exercised by Senator Wallace's circular, issued from the Democratic State Committee's room, previous to the late election, is being gradually developed. The defeat of Messrs McVitty and Robison, Republican candidates for State Senator in the Twenty-first district, has caused an investigation to be made as to the manner of its accomplishment, and has resulted in developing frauds of a glaring character in Juniata, Perry, and Center counties. Sufficient evidence has been obtained, it is said, to give Messrs. McVitty and Robison their seats, without reference to the large number of deserters that voted in Juniata and Center counties. The election of Shugert and McIntyre will therefore be contested with, it is claimed, a certainty of success.

Hon. Francis Jordan.

We consider it due to this gentleman to say that our defeat in Pennsylvania, was brought about by causes wholly beyond his control. We do not testify from personal knowledge, to the fact that, as chairman of the Republican State Committee, he heartily devoted himself to the work, giving it his entire time for six weeks previous to the election, and doing his utmost to secure a thorough and efficient party organization in the various counties. The able and stirring addresses from his pen, issued during the contest, embodied unanswerable arguments in support of the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, and furnished a basis of action which, if generally adopted, would have certainly led to victory. Hence, while we deeply regret the failure of our efforts, and the failure to achieve the anticipated triumph, we do not hesitate to award Col. Jordan great credit for his zealous, patriotic, self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of our party.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A NEW YORK letter, dated the 15th, says: The depression in the dry goods market has been quite marked within the day or two past. The prices of some descriptions are down to figures current before the war, and from present appearance, bottom is not yet reached. For instance, New York Mills muslin is selling at 27½c, and Wamsutta at 28½; other good makes are as low as 12@13c. Domestic woolens are experiencing a corresponding decline. Foreign fabrics have the prevailing decline. The importers are throwing large quantities into the auction rooms, where they are disposed of only at low prices. The carpet and boot and shoe dealers generally report a moderate trade, at unchanged prices. The great bulk of the business is over for the season, though orders, to some extent, are expected till November. The hardware jobbers and manufacturers complain of not receiving their duplicates. They are looking for a late trade from the Gulf States, but from the West the indications are not so favorable as have been anticipated.

THE New York *Bulletin* says: The mercantile interest is becoming pressing in its demands upon the banks. For some weeks the banks have been limiting their discounts, and the merchants are thus placed in a position which necessitates a sharp pressure upon the banks, who, under all the circumstances, are disposed to discount as little as possible, and are very choice in their selections of names. This condition of things creates much uneasiness, from the recent losses of traders by the fall in prices, and it is concluded that many firms are not in a position to sustain a severe strain upon credits.

The public had quite forgotten that one of the executioners of the famous Robespierre was living, until he reminded us of it the other day by dying. He was a hale old man of 84, and they say told the story of the famous executions of 1794 and 1795 with great gusto, dwelling with especial zest on his own part in them. It appears that he helped both Robespierre and Danton shut out of the world some seventy years ago, and has almost ever since presided on occasions of a similar character.

STATE NEWS.

Rachael Hunt, a native of Pennsylvania, died at Fosterburg, Illinois, recently, aged one hundred and eight years.

A movement is on foot to secure the location of the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy in the vicinity of New Castle. To contribute to this object, Mr. J. W. Blanchard proposes to donate ten acres of land on the Zeigler farm four and a half miles south, with water privilege from the large spring, and also $1,000 stock in the building. There is an institution of that title already located in Allegheny county. The foregoing which we find in the Meadville *Republican*, must refer to some other institution.

Richard McGrann, a prominent railroad contractor, died at his residence in Lancaster on Tuesday, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was for years one of the largest and most noted railroad and bridge contractors in Pennsylvania. He had large contracts on the old state railroads, on the Pennsylvania Central, the Northern Central and various others. He was one of the contractors by whom the beautiful Chestnut street bridge of Philadelphia was built, and had at the time of his death a contract to build a large railroad bridge near Easton.

The Rev. John Chambers of Philadelphia has just married one of the wealthiest belles of the Kensington. He has been twice a widower.

Hon. John Hickman, of West Chester, Col. Charles Kleckner, John Subers and Col. M. C. Hong, of Philadelphia—all Republican members elect to the House—were in Harrisburg, Tuesday, for the purpose of selecting their seats and engaging boarding houses.

Dr. H. Arters, United States Marshal for the Twentieth District, and S. B. Robinson, have in store, in Greensburg, thirty-two barrels of prime whisky, for which they are anxious to find an owner. The whisky was found in a coal bank in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, and was seized by the Marshal as contraband.

Sunday morning last, a lad named Robert Smith was accidentally shot by his brother, at their father's residence in Unionville. The boy found a gun in one of the rooms, and playfully pointing it at his brother, discharged it, the charge shattering his skull and lacerating his brain. At last accounts he was alive, but his death was hourly looked for.

The St. Boniface Catholic Church in Greene township, Erie county, was burned on Friday night. Supposed incendiarism.

The editor of the Union Mills *Star* announces that his materials are soon to be removed to Corry for the publication of a newspaper to be called the Corry *Republican*.

A man called "Wash" Iseft has been committed to the Blair county jail, charged with committing an outrage upon Mrs. Lovina Wilt, wife of Jacob Wilt, who resides in Allegheny township. The crime was committed near the Bennington Bridge, on Thursday afternoon, 3d inst.

Miss Ellen Stuart, daughter of Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, was married in gorgeous style at St. Luke's Church, in that city, Wednesday afternoon, to Mr. C. Stuart Patterson, a promising young Philadelphia lawyer. General Grant promised to be present as a friend of the bride, but was detained at Annapolis and had to telegraph his congratulations.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* vouches for the truth of the following: A boy aged eight years, son of Benjamin Whisler, residing in Mifflin township, a short distance from Newville, in Cumberland county, has been seriously afflicted for some time past on account of having a living snake in his stomach. The presence of the young reptile was discovered about two years ago, and by a rapid growth it has attained a size that renders it very painful to the boy. Thirteen physicians assembled at the family residence last week, and held a consultation, when it was decided that the only manner in which the snake could be removed was by cutting open the stomach of the sufferer. The boy has not eaten any food except sweetmeats and new milk for more than a year past, and has a horror of everything else in the shape of nourishment.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1867. NO. 32.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE MARYLAND MILITIA.

Grant and the Recent Elections.

The Chase Interest Make a Demand.

Investigation of the Treasury Department.

Pennsylvania Politicians Covering Up Frauds.

Secretary McCulloch's Rumored Retirement.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. October 17, 1867.

The Maryland Militia.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee to-day heard the evidence of the mayor of Baltimore, and others, regarding the Maryland militia, the tenor of which is substantially that of Gen. Dennison's, that it is composed of loyal and disloyal elements, and could not be relied on in any national conflict. Nothing has been elicited showing that it has any designs looking to the seizure of the capital or the dispersion of Congress.

Grant and Chase.

The declaration of Montgomery Blair in his speech last night, that General Grant, despite the contradiction which had been made, had expressed his gratification of the result of the recent elections, excites some comment here, for it is known that the Washington *Star* was officially authorized to deny the story when it first appeared. The friends of Chase are making their comments over the two assertions, and insist that General Grant shall define his position in this particular over his own signature, or else request his friends to cease the agitation of his name for the Presidency. On the other hand, the friends of Grant declare that the Blairs have started this story as a part of a scheme to injure the Chase interest. Altogether, the politicians have had a spicy time in discussing the contradictory stories.

Investigation of Treasury Department.

The Congressional Committee on Retrenchment met to-day in the Treasury Department, and have commenced an important investigation into the working of every bureau of the same. The Secretary has furnished them access to all of the books and documents, and the committee intend to go thoroughly into the bond question, and ascertain the numbers and amounts of all kinds which have been issued, and to inspect the system of checks and balances in use. The counterfeiting of the seven-thirties they intend to look into most thoroughly, and to settle the doubt as to whether these bogus bonds were printed in the department. The appearance of this committee was quite unexpected, and has created a decided sensation in the Printing Bureau. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, is chairman of the committee.

Gen. Kilpatrick's Resignation.

The assertion that the State Department requested General Kilpatrick, our minister to Chili, to resign his command in the regular army, needs explanation. It appears that his resignation was forwarded in December, 1865, but through the friendship of Secretary Stanton was not accepted by him. Gen. Grant's attention being called to it, a few days since, it was taken from the files and accepted.

Counterfeiting.

A host of Pennsylvania politicians arrived here to-day to see the President and Secretary McCulloch relative to Internal Revenue matters. It seems that when a collector seizes a lot of illicit distilleries, the owners rush here to prefer charges against him of collusion and fraud, in order to shield themselves and secure the restoration of their property. The Secretary to-day gave them a hearing.

Secretary McCulloch's Retirement.

Among the rumors on the street to-day is one that Secretary McCulloch will retire from the Treasury Department on the 1st proximo, and John J. Cisco or ex-Governor Seymour of New York, will be appointed in his place. The friends of Commissioner Rollins are apprehensive that Mr. McCulloch's retirement will be followed by a change in the head of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Recovering.

First Assistant Postmaster General Skinner is much better to-day, and his friends consider him out of danger.

Southerners Seeking Light.

A number of prominent Southern men arrived to-day, among them ex-Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, to learn the views of the administration on reconstruction, and to urge the postponement of State Conventions called under the reconstruction act.

Financial Affairs.

The President, it is learned, lately takes a deep interest in financial matters, and freely consults with Secretary McCulloch on the financial policy of the Government. They both seem agreed in opposing any inflation of the currency, and on the other hand favor its contraction.

Sherman's Return.

Gen. Sherman is expected to return here in a few days to confer on matters relating to the establishment of a new military department, and not to go into the war department as again reiterated.

WASHINGTON, October 17, 1867.

TROOPS REVIEWED.

President Johnson and Gen. Grant reviewed to-day, on the grounds south of the Executive Mansion, the Twelfth regiment of infantry, with a portion of the Fifth cavalry and Veteran Reserve Corps, at present on duty at headquarters of the army of the United States. General Grant did not appear in uniform. The display was very fine. Quite a number of spectators were present.

POSTMASTER SKINNER IMPROVING.

First Assistant Postmaster Skinner is still prostrated by serious illness. There is now, however, a slight improvement, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

ARMY OFFICERS.

At least one hundred and thirty army officers in Washington and elsewhere, are awaiting the subsidence of the yellow fever before proceeding to their posts in Texas.

GEN. HASSUN

Is still the object of marked attention by prominent officers of the Government. He will leave in a day or two for New York, whence he will sail for Tunis.

AN OLD MAN AND HIS WIFE MURDERED.

An old man named Hoffmeyer, and his wife, were murdered recently in their own house, near Blaneville, Jersey. The deed was perpetrated with an axe. The perpetrators are unknown. The murdered couple were considered poor.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee appointed to inquire whether the State of Maryland had a republican form of government to-day examined Mayor Chapman, of Baltimore. Representative Thomas, of Maryland, one of the Committee, says that they will be engaged two weeks upon this subject.

A SENSATIONAL DISPATCH CONTRADICTED.

A special from Washington to the *Evening Post* contradicts the sensational dispatch to a Boston paper, pretending to state by authority that Sherman will return from the West after arranging military affairs, to assume the duties of the War Office. It says no nomination is yet decided upon, and the President will make such nominations as will be confirmed by the Senate. The statements to the contrary are merely sensational.

PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS.

Geo. Rocster, the newly appointed Charge d'Affairs from Hayti, was received at the State Department to-day, and presented his credentials.

RETRENCHMENT.

The Joint Congressional Committee on Retrenchment are at work investigating the affairs of the Treasury, and propose to continue their labors until it has gone through every bureau of the Department. The Committee expect to be able to lay a full report before Congress early in the session.

PHILADELPHIA.

Republican Candidates to Contest the Election of their Opponents.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—R. M. Batturs, Republican candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court; Wm. Campbell, Republican candidate for Register of Wills, and Henry Urwiller, Republican candidate for City Commissioner, are preparing the papers necessary to contest the election of Geo. Leech, Gen. Ballier and Mr. Megary.

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

Annual Reunion of Battery A, First Ohio Volunteers---Speeches by Prominent Citizens.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., October 17, 1867.

The reunion of Battery A, First Ohio Volunteers, took place to-day at Randolph Center. The following was the programme of the day: Sunrise gun, Artillery salute; at 10 A. M., music, public reception and welcome of the members of the battery, by Alex. Rose; 12 M., addresses by Major General W. H. Gibson and others, reading of the report of the Committee on Resolutions; squad drill, national Salute, farewell addresses. The programme was carried out exactly, except the speech by Gen. Gibson, who, from some cause, was absent. The crowd was very large—not less than four thousand, although some claim that there were five thousand. The dinner was a magnificent affair. The music was furnished by the Alliance and the Ravenna Silver Cornet Bands, and was excellent.

The President made the opening speech. Hon. Judge Day, of Ravenna, followed him with a short speech and a good one. Next came the speech of Hon. Alphonso Hart, of Ravenna. He delivered an able speech. Gen. Bierce spoke next. He, too, edified his audience. Before adjourning, a permanent organization was effected, and a committee appointed to select the place for the next annual meeting. The whole thing was a perfect success.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 17, 1867.

JEROME PARK RACES.

The first race to-day at Jerome Park, was Kentucky's great match against time. The betting was $100 to $80 against time. Kentucky was ridden by Charles L. Littlefield, and had four horses to accompany him at different points of the race. On the last half mile, the weight he was carrying told upon him, and he began to sensibly shorten his stride. The time won for Kentucky was 7.53½, doing the four miles, when he was backed to do it within 7.30. The time of the first mile was 1.48; two miles 3.39; three miles 5.32. Kentucky has two more attempts in which to beat four miles in 7.30. In the sweepstakes for three year olds, two miles, four horses entered. Connelly won in 3.51. Mowbray was second, behind, Flora Mclver third, and Parker fourth. The Steward's cup, three miles, had only two entries, Onward and Red Dick. Onward was the favorite and won by two lengths in 5.30. The selling race for two year olds, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Messrs's Bonny Bess, beating Cycloid, Breckenridge filley and others. Time 1.20. The mile and a quarter dash was won by No. 3, beating Sodbewall Jackson, Twinkle, Clara, Clarita and Service; time 2.45.

UNEASINESS IN PARIS.

Private cable dispatches report an uneasy feeling in Paris under apprehension that French troops will be sent to occupy Rome.

AN APPEAL FOR MRS. LINCOLN.

A letter from ex-Congressman Arnold, of Chicago, appears in the *Tribune*, saying Congress had not done its duty. Let it at its approaching session relieve the widow. Such just reproach, by voiting to the family of Lincoln such a sum as will educate the son and decently support the widow.

A VERDICT

giving $15,775 50 to the plaintiff was rendered in the Supreme Court yesterday, in the case of Elisha Briggs vs. The Evansville and Illinois Railroad Company.

APPOINTMENT.

Hopper C. VanVorst has been appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this city, vice Cardoza, resigned.

THE BISHOPS RETURNING.

The Bishops of the Episcopal Church, recently at the Pan-Anglican Council at Lambeth, are beginning to return. Among the passengers by the Persia to-day were Bishops Potter, Bedell and Gilman, the Roman Catholic Arch Bishop Spaulding and Rev. Dr. Torbe. Hon. Amos Kendall and Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, are also passengers.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A daring act of highway robbery occurred Wednesday night in Tenth avenue. The particles have since been arrested.

REUNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At a meeting of the Old School Presbyterian Synod of New York, to-day, a resolution was adopted expressing an earnest desire for the reunion of the two organizations of the church in the United States.

BANK ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Two of the alleged robbers of the Norridgewock, Maine, Bank, were arrested in Boston yesterday, through circulars being made while quarreling.

HENRY A. WISE'S SPEECH.

A Richmond dispatch says: Henry A. Wise made an address at the opening of the Horticultural and Pomological Society of Virginia, last night. His remarks touched mainly upon the present political situation, but the most remarkable portion was his advice to the young men of the State to become farmers, do their own labor, and get rid of negroes and European immigrants.

RAILROAD MEETING.

A meeting of citizens of New York was held at Cooper Institute to-night, in reference to the project of building railroads extensively for freight, with a view of facilitating and cheapening transportation. Letters approving the project were read from the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, President of the Board of Trade of Cleveland and others. Resolutions favoring the proposed system were unanimously adopted.

ST. LOUIS.

Large Sale of Railroad Bonds---People Fleeing from Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—The North Missouri Railroad Company yesterday sold nearly four millions dollars of its bonds to James B. Eads and associates. Several heavy capitalists of New York and St. Louis have connected with Mr. Eads and means are now secured to finish the road. John J. Roe, Barton Bates, Charles K. Dickinson and John G. Coppilin go into the directory under the terms of purchase, and Eli Fox, of St. Louis, has been elected temporary President. The bonds net the Company seventy-seven and a half cents.

The report that two companies of Montana militia had turned robbers is denied.

Strict quarantine has been established below Cairo. Thousands of people are said to be fleeing from Memphis in consequence of yellow fever. Large numbers of them have arrived at and passed through Cairo.

The St. Louis Board of Trade, which was organized about a year ago, was formally inaugurated at Polytechnic Hall to-night, a large number of merchants and other citizens being present. An address was delivered by Hon. Henry T. Blow, which abounded in valuable information to miners, manufacturers and agriculturists, and which will be published for general distribution.

CALIFORNIA.

The Election----Democratic Candidates Probably Elected---Murderer Sentenced ---Col.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—Partial returns from twenty-one counties give Sprague, Democrat, 1,106 majority; Fitzerald, Democrat, 595. Sprague's election is conceded, Fitzgerald's is doubtful.

Judge Field, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day sentenced Rom Guptil, convicted of manslaughter in killing John Haswell, second mate of the ship Fearless, to three years imprisonment.

The brig Advance brings coal from the Island of Sagabalen. Its quality corresponds with Cumberland. It is the first received. There is said to be a considerable quantity.

HAVANA.

Santa Anna Banished from Mexico--- Death of Commander Young, U. S. N.

HAVANA, October 17.—Advices from Vera Cruz state that the trial of Gen. Santa Anna had resulted in a sentence of exile from Mexican territory for eight years.

In the State of Vera Cruz, Porfirio Diaz had received a majority for President.

Commander George W. Young, commanding the United States steamer Suwanee, had died at Manzanilla.

The revolt in the Penitentiary at Santiago de Cuba was suppressed immediately.

Race Between a Man and a Horse.

BOSTON, October 17.—The race between James Griffin, the pedestrian, and the noted trotter Captain Magowan, for $2,000, came off at Mystic Park to-day. The horse was to trot ten miles while the man ran five miles. There was a large crowd present. The start took place at half-past four. From the commencement the horse began to gain on the man, and from the commencement of his fourth mile, when the horse had made six and a half miles, Griffin dropped down from exhaustion, and gave in. The horse finished his 10 miles in 30:09. Griffin made his first mile in 5:28½; second, 6:02¼; third in 6:12. But little money was lost on Griffin, time being the favorite at 10 to 99.

RICHMOND.

Arrival of Congressional Committee--- Political Excitement Increasing.

RICHMOND, October 17.—The Congressional Committee to investigate the affairs of Southern Railroads have arrived.

The political excitement is on the increase. The Conservatives are working with much energy, and everything indicates that there will be an exciting election and a full vote polled. The ticket headed by Marmaduke Johnson will be voted for by the Conservatives. But two tickets will be run, the Conservative movement uniting the Republicans. A meeting of Conservatives last night in Petersburg nominated David May and J. R. Williamson for the Convention, in opposition to the Radical ticket. There was a large assemblage and much enthusiasm prevailed.

Newspaper Suspended.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 17.—The Atlanta *Opinion*, Republican, has suspended.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT IN ENGLAND.

Special Honors to Our Naval Hero.

The United States screw steam frigate Franklin, flag-ship of Admiral Farragut, arrived in the Thames on the 28th, and anchored off Gravesend. When passing Sheerness, the daughters of Sir Baldwin Walker (who is in command of the Navy Yard) went down to the bank of the river and sent some choice fruit and flowers on board the Franklin for Mrs. Farragut. At Gravesend some of the naval authorities met the Admiral and welcomed him to England. Lord Lennox had detailed an officer to attend upon him during his stay in England; but this being unnecessary, on account of a common language, was declined with thanks. London, of course, is out of town, but the small portion of "society" which official duties detain are doing their best to make the time of their visitors pass agreeably. Lord Lennox, the Secretary to the Admiralty, made a special visit to London to see the Admiral, and it was expected that the latter would be entertained (in company with the Foreign Minister, Lord Stanley, and the Governor of Malta, Sir Henry Storks,) by the Dowager Duchess of Somerset, to be called upon during his stay in London soon after their arrival. On the 2nd and 4th of October Admiral Farragut was to accompany the Lord Mayor and Admiralty upon their annual tour of inspection of the Thames, and on the evening of the 4th was to be entertained by them at a banquet at Sheerness. The Admiral with his wife and staff are quartered at the Clarendon Hotel, New Bond street, and expected to remain there until about the 10th of October. The Admiral would then go round to Portsmouth, and, being joined by the other ships, sail for Lisbon, which port he expected to make by the 20th of October.

LATE NEWS.

The New York Democratic clubs are going to give General McClellan a reception on his return from the West.

The prize fight yesterday morning, between Fitzgerald and Downey, near Clark Station, Indiana, thirty miles from Chicago, was won by the former, on the claim of a foul blow by Downey in the nineteenth round. The fight lasted forty-two minutes.

Mrs. Lincoln's charity fund has not yet reached one thousand dollars.

Charles L. Raymond, a drover from Clayton, Illinois, was drugged and robbed of $3,000 in money, and several valuable papers, in the suburbs of St. Louis, Tuesday afternoon.

A letter from Lossburg, New Mexico, dated September 26th, says: The Camanche Indians attacked and killed quite a number of Navajoes at Bosqueredondo. The reservation of the latter the Camanches claim as their ground, and hope, by the move, to destroy them.

The Democracy were successful in the charter election at Norwalk, Connecticut, on Wednesday.

Mexican advices to the 5th state that Gen. Escobedo disapproves of the Constitutional Convocatoria. The Southern and Central States are all declaring for Gen. Diaz for President.

A letter from Rio says that many Pennsylvania and New York emigrants to Brazil have been swindled by speculators, and are there in a destitute condition.

A large number of Cuban officials have been arrested and sent under guard to Spain, charged with being conspirators with Prim, who desires to annex that Island to the United States.

The forthcoming report of the Commissioners of Customs, it is said, will exhibit a very satisfactory result of the protective and detective service during the last fiscal year. Considerably over a million dollars have been added to the Treasury, from the seizure and sale of smuggled goods. The number of the seizures have been comparatively small.

Senator Morgan has obtained consent of Secretary McCulloch to leave Callicott's vacancy, in the Brooklyn revenue district, unsupplied till that gentleman's trial takes place. An individual, posted in revenue matters, says there are 450 illicit distilleries in full operation in that district.

Mr. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, is authority for the statement that neither Vallandigham nor Pendleton will be elected United States Senator from that State. He says the Democratic gains in the recent elections were in portions of the State where they are very unpopular, and expresses the opinion that Thurman, the late candidate for Governor, will be chosen.

OHIO NEWS.

The officers of the Ohio Penitentiary, at Columbus, discovered, on Sunday, an unfinished tunnel leading from the engine room of the Ohio Tool Company to the main sewer. The work had been carried on during eight months, and was the work of four prisoners, one from Ashtabula, one from Cincinnati, one from Sandusky, and one from Toledo. Norton, from Ashtabula, the engineer of the Tool Company, seems to have been the leader of the undertaking, and the work has been done very cautiously.

Some scoundrel, richly deserving a rope, drew the spikes and removed two rails from the track of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, a few nights ago, at an embankment in Ohio. The object in the track was discovered in time to prevent the throwing of a passenger train down the bank.

A lady at Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, having the rheumatism in her hip, recently employed an Elyria doctor, who administered morphine, by bleeding it into the veins. It affected the whole system, went to the heart, and caused her death in an hour.

During the week ending October 12th, four hundred and ninety-three emigrants arrived in the city of Columbus. Out of this number, one hundred and sixteen propose to settle in Missouri; ninety-two in Ohio; eighty-nine in Illinois; sixty-six in Indiana; thirty-two in Michigan; eight in Kentucky; nineteen in Tennessee, and seventeen in Minnesota.

The Wheeling and Bridgeport Citizens' Railway Company filed its certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State of Ohio, on Monday. It is the intention of the company to construct a street railroad from Wheeling, W. Va., to Bridgeport, Ohio, through the bridge across the Ohio river. The capital stock of said company is $1,500, and the corporators are E. P. Rhodes, John McClure, Jr., Alex. Barnum, Michael Reilly and William Alexander.

The Zanesville *Courier* relates the following coincidence: "Nearly one year ago, Mr. Harper Caldwell, of this city, was taken sick and died at New Orleans. Mr. Thomas Newell took care of him during his sickness, and after his death took charge of his body and forwarded it to this city. On the 10th of this month, Mr. James Caldwell, of this city, brother of Harper Caldwell, died at Ellsworth, Kansas. He was taken care of during his illness by Charles Newell, a brother of Thomas Newell, and by him his body was forwarded to this city. Two brothers over a thousand miles apart perform the last sad offices for two brothers stricken down by death."

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Baldwin celebrated their golden wedding on the 5th inst., in the house in which they were wedded fifty years ago, in the town of Hudson. The house was long the residence of David Hudson, the founder of the town and father of Mrs. Baldwin. No less than nine persons were present who were at the wedding in 1817, among others Messrs. Norman and Frederick Baldwin, Judge Thompson and Mills Thompson, all of them still hale and hearty men. Pleasant reminiscences of course abounded. Some remembered the bridal dress bought at Pittsburgh by Dr. Thompson.

The case of the Veazie Bank against the Collector of Internal Revenue in the Bangor (Me.) District—a suit to test the constitutionality of that clause of the National Banking Act that imposes a tax upon issues of State banks—has been heard before the United States Circuit Court at Portland, and was afterward certified up to the Supreme Court of the United States on a disagreement of the Judges. This is the case in which the State banks have taken an active interest, and is of vital importance to all of them.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France to Intervene for Settlement of the Roman Question.

Will Not Act in Conjunction with Italy.

Financial Depression in Paris.

Address of Catholic Bishops to the Emperor of Austria.

Member of Italian Parliament Leading the Insurgents.

People of Rome Loyal to the Pope.

London Times on the Roman Question.

Chile Willing to Negotiate for Peace.

The War in South America.

Note from Russia and Prussia to the Sultan.

Address from Catholic Bishops of Ireland.

They Denounce Protestantism, Schools, and the Fenians.

The Roman Question.

PARIS, October 17, Morning.—Just before the departure of the Emperor from Biarritz, on his return to Paris, he summoned a general council of the Cabinet to meet him at St. Cloud, to consider the condition of affairs in Italy, and decide what action France should take in the matter. The council was held yesterday, the Emperor presiding. The result of the deliberation was a resolution that France should intervene for the settlement of the Roman question, but without action any longer in conjunction with the Italian Government to that end. The *Moniteur* yesterday, in a leading editorial, reproaches the Italian Government for violating the laws of nations, disregarding the obligations of solemn treaties, and fostering a dangerous spirit of republicanism in Italy.

Decrease in Bullion.

LONDON, Evening, October 17.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show the amount of specie in the vaults has decreased £647,000 during the last week. The statement, made October 1st. Large amounts of gold have been shipped from London to Paris during the past week, and the current still continues in that direction.

Financial Depression in Paris.

PARIS, October 17.—Owing to the continuation of the disturbance in Italy, and the prospect of French intervention, the financial depression on the Bourse increases, and Rentes are steadily declining.

The Concordat.

VIENNA, October 17.—The Emperor has referred to the Council of Ministers for consideration the address received by his Majesty from the congregation of Roman Catholic Bishops of the Austrian Empire recently assembled here. The address protests against the adoption of a new Concordat, and strongly urges the Emperor not to tamke any revision in the sacred treaty now established between Austria and Rome. In the communication to the ministerial council the Emperor approves the Austrian Bishops for adopting a peaceful course to avoid public excitement at a time when tranquility is necessary for the restoration of the country, and takes occasion to remind them that the Emperor of Austria is a constitutional prince as well as a true son of the church.

The Garibaldians Concentrating.

FLORENCE, October 17.—The news from the South continues favorable to the party of action. The Garibaldians have taken possession of the town of Nevola, in the Papal States, where they have entrenched themselves and await the arrival of other bands to increase their numbers sufficiently to enable them to make a further advance. Signor Arcodia, one of the deputies of the Italian Parliament, is Commander-in-Chief of the insurgents in that quarter of the Roman territory.

Inhabitants of Rome Loyal to the Pope.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The *Moniteur*, in its issue this morning, asserts that the inhabitants of the city of Rome and the Papal provinces are loyal to the Pope, and only need assistance to drive the Italian invaders from the soil.

A Bold Policy Advised.

LONDON, October 17.—The *Times* contains a long editorial about the Roman situation. It says Prime Minister Rattazzi must order the national troops to Rome, and anticipates the arrival there of both the volunteers of Garibaldi and the regular troops of France. The article concludes by declaring that the boldest policy is the best for Italy, and advising her to seize Rome and then treat with France.

Col. Kelley in London.

LONDON, October 17.—Certain evidence has come into the hands of the Metropolitan police authorities, inducing the belief that Colonel Kelley, who was rescued from the prisoner's van at Manchester, has not left the country, but is now in the city, and the detective force are actively engaged in endeavoring to discover his whereabouts.

The Fenian Scare.

LONDON, October 17, Evening.—New rumors, some absurd, are in circulation, and keep up the alarm about the Fenians. The Government, however, rather increases its precautions against any disturbance or outrage, especially in Scotland.

The Prize Fight

Between Jemmy Mace and O'Baldwin, which was prevented in England by the arrest of Mace, has been postponed, and will come off somewhere on the French coast.

Address from Catholic Bishops.

DUBLIN, October 17.—The Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland have issued an address denouncing, in strong terms, the Protestant Church establishment, the system of national schools and the Fenians.

Declined the Appointment.

MADRID, October 17.—Gen. Louisundi has declined the Viceroyalty of Cuba, and the appointment has been offered to San Roman.

Chile Willing to Negotiate.

MADRID, October 17.—Dispatches are received here from the Spanish expedition to the Pacific, which state that the government of Chile has manifested a disposition to enter into negotiations for the restoration of peace with Spain.

More Fights in the Papal States.

FLORENCE, October 17.—Reports are hourly received of skirmishes and fights between the Papal troops and Garibaldians, but the accounts are conflicting, and it is difficult to say which side has been most successful in these encounters.

The War in South America.

LONDON, October 17.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, has arrived. The last advices received at Rio Janeiro from Parana were unfavorable. No movement had been made, and no preparations were making for an attack. The land forces of the allies, under General Miller, were lying idle before the Paraguayan forts, and the Argentine and Brazilian fleets were hemmed in by the guns of Lopez, and compelled to remain inactive. The Brazilians are greatly discontented with the conduct of the war, and the peace party was in the ascendency in all the States bordering on the Rio La Platta. It was reported that General Urquisa was dead.

Note to the Sultan.

LONDON, Midnight, October 17.—It is reported that Emperor Alexander, of Russia, and King William, of Prussia, have sent a joint note to the Sultan, asking him to cede the Island of Candia to the Kingdom of Greece.

Reforms in Austria.

VIENNA, October 17, Evening.—The Reichsrath to-day passed the organic law, under consideration since the beginning of the present session. This measure makes legal many new reforms introduced in the Government of the Empire.

The announcement of the reply made by the Emperor to the address of the Bishops in regard to the Concordat was received with prolonged cheering in the Reichsrath.

Intervention of France Necessary.

PARIS, Evening, October 17.—The *Patrie* this evening contains an editorial arguing that the intervention of France is necessary to save Italy from revolution and anarchy.

Decrease in Specie in Bank of France.

The specie in the bank of France has decreased 4,000,000 francs during the past week. Rentes are still falling, and the bourse is much depressed.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 17.—The steamship Baltic, from New York on the 1st inst., arrived here to-day, and after landing London passengers, mails and freight, sailed for Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, October 17.—The steamship Java, from Boston on the 9th, touched and subsequently proceeded to Liverpool.

London Money Market.

LONDON, October 17, Noon.—Consols 93¾@; American securities dull; Bonds 68¾; Illinois 77¾; Erie 45½; Atlantic 24¾.

Two P. M.—Consols 93¾@; Securities heavy; Bonds 68¾; Illinois 77¾; Erie 44¾.

LONDON, Evening, October 17.—Consols closed at 93¾@; Illinois Central 77¾; Erie 44½; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds 24¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, October 17.—Bonds, 74.

FRANKFORT, October 17, Evening.—United States bonds closed at 73¾.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, October 17, Noon.—Bourse heavy. Rentes declining.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 2 P. M., October 17.—Cotton more active; prices unchanged. Breadstuffs dull and declining. Corn 27s 3d. Wheat 10s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, October 17.—The cotton market closed firm; middling uplands 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Barley nominal. Corn 27s 3c. Wheat—California white 12s; red western 10s 9d. Oats 8s 10d. Peas 42s.

Provisions—Beef 120s 6d. Pork 74s. Bacon 60s 9d. Lard 60s. Cheese 62s.

Produce—Rosin 5s 6d for common, and 12s for medium. Tallow 45s 6d. Spirits turpentine 28s. Petroleum 1s 2d for spirits, and 1s 6½d for refined.

London Market.

LONDON, October 17, Evening.—Sugar firmer at 26s for No 12 D. S. Other quotations unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, October 17, Evening.—Petroleum market weaker and prices declining; Standard white 54 francs 50 centimes.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Radical Convention---Election for Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 17.—In the secret session of the Radical Convention held here today, Mr. EPPING, United States Marshal, offered a series of moderate resolutions, which were adopted. So unsatisfactory, after speeches by Messrs. Brown, Wright and others, a recommendation was ordered and the resolutions defeated. Epping withdrew from the Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 17.—Gen. Canby has fixed on the 19th and 20th of November as days for holding the election for convention.

BALTIMORE.

Riot Between Whites and Negro Soldiers.

BALTIMORE, October 17.—A riot occurred about nine o'clock this evening, while a negro regiment was parading near the corner of Franklin and Howard streets. Twelve or fifteen shots were fired in the street, and Chas. A. Kilbourne, white, aged eighteen, instantly killed. The cause of the riot is unknown. For a short time great excitement prevailed, but a large police force was soon on the ground and prevented further disturbance

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE financial indications in New York, Philadelphia and some of the other principal cities are of extreme stringency. It is the opinion of some of the wisest that while a general crash need not be expected, the time is not far off when the weak timbers in the financial structure will give way. Prudence is the prevailing idea in the business world. Several dry goods failures are reported in Philadelphia in the last few days.

IN Philadelphia, SHARSWOOD ran 1,400 behind the average vote cast for the Democratic county ticket, while Judge WILLIAMS ran about 150 ahead of the average vote cast for the Republican county ticket. This proves that SHARSWOOD was not as strong as his party, and that WILLIAMS was stronger. Almost everywhere WILLIAMS ran ahead of the county tickets of his party, and we think an analysis would show that he ran several thousand ahead of the party vote as indicated by the result on the local tickets.

IN Virginia the reconstructionists are amusing themselves by dividing up into three or four factions. The impracticable HUNNICUTT appears to like the business so well that he is getting up a ticket of his own. He has managed to gather strength enough to do a good deal toward enabling the unreconstructed to succeed. On the whole, there is a condition of disorder among the Republican sympathisers in Virginia as complete as was ever seen. If, as a consequence, reconstruction does not for the present fail there, it must be on account of the interference of some power that has not yet shown itself.

WE are assured by the Cincinnat *Gazette* that Senators WADE and CHANDLER and others like them, on the stump in Ohio, were an injury to the Republican cause. Considering that they are everywhere else what they were there, the statement of the *Gazette* has a broad significance. In New York, judging from the spirit manifested, even at this early stage of the canvass, the Republicans are not likely to fall into the errors of their Ohio brethren. It will naturally occur to most minds that what is expedient and necessary to the ideas and issues involved in the New York canvass, must be equally so wherever those ideas and issues are under consideration. The logic of events teaches a lesson for no particular time or place, but for all times and places where the circumstances are not materially different.

IT has been, hundreds of times, in religious assemblies and missionary meetings, proclaimed that "China is open." This has been uttered as the pleasing announcement of an extensive and needy field opened for the occupancy of Christian enterprise, and it has been reiterated as an argument for prompt and liberal efforts for its cultivation. The stranger and foreigner can safely enter the great cities of the central flowery kingdom, and traverse its broad provinces without insult or annoyance. All this is taken as proof of progress. But we are not a little puzzled, on the question of progress, when we find that our own country has become a place of danger and of insult and wrong to the people of China visiting our shores; that laws as well as lawlessness, in California, make their sojourn and residence there miserable; that for no other offense than working and working cheap, they are maltreated and persecuted. The representations made on this subject, and not contradicted, are far from creditable to our people on the western border, or rather, not creditable to those of them who favor the wrong, for it seems to be mainly the same classes who hate and persecute the Chinaman in California, that entertain the relentless antipathy to the negro here.

IT is gratifying to learn that the Peace Commissioners have been so far successful with the Northern hostile tribes as to secure a promise to suspend their depredations for a definite time, or while negotiations are pending. This promise they have thus far kept, no attack having been since made on any train, and no disturbance given to the frontier settlements. The next effort is to be made with the tribes further South, including the formidable Comanches and Cheyennes, who are to assemble in Council with the Commissioners. All are represented as favorably inclined to peace. The proposition of the Government is to furnish them with homes, lands, and for a time, the means of subsistence. Seeing the advance of white settlements and public works, they deem their means of subsistance by the chase in danger of being destroyed, and hence their resolution and courage have been called in requisition for their defense. Their location on lands under the protection of the United States can alone prevent their continued hostility, and so secure them from certain and speedy destruction. It is hoped, from what has already been effected, that this end will ultimately be attained by the Commission. Should it be so. General SHERMAN and the other members of the Commission will have accomplished a result most desirable, not only as a humane office to the Indians, but also as a saving of vast expense to the United States.

MR. STEVENS'S IDEA.

The proposition which, according to uncontradicted reports, Mr. STEVENS, on the reassembling of Congress, will introduce, giving suffrage to all without regard to color, in the several States, does not enlist a warm response. It is exceedingly doubtful if Congress can be brought to agree to such a proposition. Its constitutionality is more generally denied than conceded; and as a question of policy at this time, except, perhaps, in the form of a constitutional amendment restricted to Federal officers, we think fewer still will be found to agree to it. Coming together as Congress will, fresh from the people, the Representatives will feel themselves instructed not only on the importance of standing firmly by the principles at stake, but of the necessity of consulting prudence and acting wisely, to the end they shall suffer no detriment. Looking to the responsibilities resting on the Republican party, the first great duty of every member is to preserve its strength unimpaired. This can and will be done, and no principle surrendered. What is right may not at all times be expedient; and, to use no stronger language, this we conclude will be the ground on which Mr. STEVENS's proposition will be disposed of.

UNION REFUGEES.

There is a class of people in the Southern States, which not long ago enlisted the sympathy of Northern Union people very much, but of late appear to be almost forgotten, beyond interest and beyond even inquiry. We refer to Union refugees. Large numbers of them, no doubt, are dead, their life worn out by wanderings, want, misery and despair. Others have found homes in the loyal States, and are living, by industry, in comfortable or prosperous conditions. Many have followed the flag back to their old homes and neighborhoods, and are doing the best they can with such social and political surroundings as they have.

Where those Union people are thinly scattered, in a community made up of the rebel element, their chances of prosperity in business, of social enjoyment and political success, are by no means bright enough. It is not surprising, therefore, that they should hail the enfranchisement of the loyal blacks with satisfaction, since only by their aid can Union whites or Union principles secure any degree of honor or success. Where they are more numerous and wisely organize their strength, their condition and prospects, as in Tennessee, are more satisfactory and cheering. The sympathy felt for them during the war should be made practical in their encouragement and moral support now. The strikers of their enemies thereand here has been designed to ignore or misrepresent the entire class of merchants in the South. Hence the tirade against the negro-loving, and, nonless, against the Radicals of Tennessee and their rough-spoken but honest and successful leader, while more effectual encouragement has been made, for months past, by an unfriendly party and press to appropriate all the sympathy to the justly disfranchised rebels of the South.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY---PRIZE ESSAY.

In a romance which appeared a year or two ago, and which was read by nearly all who read works of that class, a surgeon is introduced as a sort of *deus ex machina* or theatrical deity. GRIFFITH GAUNT is represented as making reparation to the outraged sensibilities of his wife and accomplishing moral purgation of himself at the same time by permitting a vein to be opened in his arm and a portion of his blood to be transferred into the veins of the injured lady, just then sinking and apparently at the point of death, from the effects of hemorrhage, if we rightly remember. Probably five readers in ten, or a still larger proportion, have regarded this statement as a mere *tour de force* of the novelist, as a desperate expedient of a romancer in difficulty with the *denouement* of his story, or at best as a bold incursion into the fog land of pseudo-science or apocryphal facts, like DICKENS's use of spontaneous combustion in one of his romances; we forget which. It should seem, however, that this is a mistake. In the recently issued "Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, at its 18th annual session, held at Pittsburgh, June, 1867," we find satisfactory evidence that the novelist referred to, did no violence to the possibilities, or even to the probabilities of science, in describing Mrs. GAUNT as restored to health by *transfusion*. Dr. ULLERSPERGER" tells us, that in the Hospital of St. LOUIS, at Paris, a woman moribund from *anaemia* or bloodlessness, (the cause being the same as in Mrs. GAUNT's case), was cured in eight days by the transfusion of seven ounces of blood from the veins of a young student. The operator was the illustrious surgeon NELATON, who is still living. And a multitude of similar facts are reported in this prize essay. This ought to be highly satisfactory to the friends of Mrs. GAUNT, to know that she was restored according to the rules. See MOLIERE's *L'amour Medecin, Acte* II, *Sc. V*, where Dr. BAHIS says, "It is better to die *selons les regles* than to get well *contre les regles*." We know not the amount of the prize offered by our State Society, to gain which the essay before us was written. We may presume that it was liberal, or the very learned gentleman of the Kingdom of Bavaria, whose membership in some thirty or more Scientific Societies is recorded on the title page, would not have thought it worth competing for. The essay is one of those amazingly erudite and exhaustive monographs which are more frequently produced in Germany than in any other country. To a lay reader, it seems to be the product of genuine and earnest research and true scientific discrimination. All this we suppose that one of the Faculty could and would allow, without feeling that he thus avowed every opinion, or indorsed every statement of the essayist. Indeed the fact that it took the prize and is published in the Transactions of the State Society, must be regarded as affirming so much. We do not propose to give any analysis of the work. We may state in general terms, that, as its title implies, the essay contains a history, necessarily brief, of the remarkable operations to which it relates, among the several great nations who lead civilization—our own included—as well as a very full catalogue of the maladies in which the remedies have been recommended or found successful, and also descriptions of the different sorts of apparatus which have been used in the operations. A physician, we should think, could hardly need a more ample digest of experiments on the subjects of the essay. It is much to be regretted that the very scientific society for whom it was written, since they deemed it proper to append a translation to the original French of the essay, did not take care that the translation should be accurate, if not elegant. A more inadequate rendition, or a more bungling piece of literary work generally, than this appended reversion, we are sure, it would be hard to find. *Traduttore traditore*, says the Italian proverb, and this one deserves to rank with GAN! We have neither space, leisure, nor motive, to expose a tithe of the multitudinous blunders with which the work abounds. In justification of the harsh judgment expressed, we must point out a few examples. As the essay is not separately paged, our references are made to the pages of the "transactions." On page 389, the essayist is made to write absurdly about ANDREAS LIBAVIUS. On page 390 we read: "While completely engaged with physical dynamism he (PEGEL) introduced transfusion into his physico-medical investigations." Of this "bull" the essayist is quite innocent. The sentence ought to run—"Though busying himself with physical dynamics, &c., (*tout en s'occupant du, &c.*") A few sentences after we meet with the Greek word polyhistor —a form common to German, French and English, turned into polyhistorian. Page 392, the translator makes his author write about "a total isolation of all nations," instead of "a total isolation (of the practice of transfusion) with, or among, each nation (*chez chaque peuple.*) On page 393, we find the following remarkable mistakes, namely: "Following the predilection" for "according to the foregoing statement;" "we shall have shortly to mention," for "we have also mentioned;" "rivalry with regard to priority and pre-eminence of transfusion," for "rivalries with regard to priority and precedence in the practice of transfusion;" "this almost general concurrence," for "this almost general competition;" and, finally, we have "continental Europe" for "European continent." By this last error the translator annihilates the Strait of Dover and converts the English into a continental people. Nor does this list exhaust the mistakes of the Faculty could and would allow, without feeling that he thus avowed every opinion, or indorsed every statement of the essayist. Indeed the fact that it took the prize and is published in the Transactions of the State Society, must be regarded as affirming so much. We do not propose to give any analysis of the work. We may state in general terms, that, as its title implies, the essay contains a history, necessarily brief, of the remarkable operations to which it relates, among the several great nations who lead civilization—our own included—as well as a very full catalogue of the maladies in which the remedies have been recommended or found successful, and also descriptions of the different sorts of apparatus which have been used in the operations. A physician, we should think, could hardly need a more ample digest of experiments on the subjects of the essay. It is much to be regretted that the very scientific society for whom it was written, since they deemed it proper to append a translation to the original French of the essay, did not take care that the translation should be accurate, if not elegant. A more inadequate rendition, or a more bungling piece of literary work generally, than this appended reversion, we are sure, it would be hard to find. *Traduttore traditore*, says the Italian proverb, and this one deserves to rank with GAN! We have neither space, leisure, nor motive, to expose a tithe of the multitudinous blunders with which the work abounds. In justification of the harsh judgment expressed, we must point out a few examples. As the essay is not separately paged, our references are made to the pages of the "transactions." On page 389, the essayist is made to write absurdly about ANDREAS LIBAVIUS. On page 390 we read: "While completely engaged with physical dynamism he (PEGEL) introduced transfusion into his physico-medical investigations." Of this "bull" the essayist is quite innocent. The sentence ought to run—"Though busying himself with physical dynamics, &c., (*tout en s'occupant du, &c.*") A few sentences after we meet with the Greek word polyhistor —a form common to German, French and English, turned into polyhistorian. Page 392, the translator makes his author write about "a total isolation of all nations," instead of "a total isolation (of the practice of transfusion) with, or among, each nation (*chez chaque peuple.*) On page 393, we find the following remarkable mistakes, namely: "Following the predilection" for "according to the foregoing statement;" "we shall have shortly to mention," for "we have also mentioned;" "rivalry with regard to priority and pre-eminence of transfusion," for "rivalries with regard to priority and precedence in the practice of transfusion;" "this almost general concurrence," for "this almost general competition;" and, finally, we have "continental Europe" for "European continent." By this last error the translator annihilates the Strait of Dover and converts the English into a continental people. Nor does this list exhaust the mistakes of this one page. Turning over several leaves, without mention of mistranslations, we come to the history of transfusion in France. Dr. ULLERSPERGER tells us that it began in that country with experiments on animals, and was first performed upon man on the 15th of June, 1667, by JEAN DENIS. He had, however, before trying it on man, consulted the most distinguished physicians and philosophers of Paris, in order to gain a theoretical point of support. Says the Essayist: "The result being unfavorable, DENIS was indefatigable in weakening and disarming his opponents, courageously performing the operations, &c." In the translation this sentence is rendered—"Although the result was unfavorable, he entirely weakened and disarmed his opponents." On the contrary, we are presently told that he was prosecuted, and in disgust with the impediments thrown in his way by his opponents, ceased to perform the operation. On page 321 of the original essay, it is mentioned as an advantage of an instrument for effecting transfusion, made of the intestines of any animal bird, that as it admits of compression, it enables the operator to regulate the flow of blood. Our translator renders the passage,—"this instrument affords the advantage of passing into the veins as much blood as is wanted, *provided the compression always it.*" The words *il est constate*," ("it is shown or proved") our translator renders, "it is stated"—See page 405 for example: "*it is stated* by many physiological experiments that the functions of the brain will cease from the time it obtains only dark blood," and so again and again. But we are tired of this small criticism and so is our reader, no doubt. We are, however, all interested, more or less, in the "transactions" of our State Medical Society, and when the persons appointed to superintend their publication, commit themselves in a manner so discreditable to the literary and scientific character of the body they represent, the offense ought to be made the subject of animadversion.

"Memoire pour le concours. La transfusion a t'elle l'usage anciennes mises en parallele avec les nouvelles. Definition, et loi, indications et contre-indications, en consecutives materiels. Par Jean Denis docteur en Medecin de S. A. R. la Duc Auguste de Lamballe, docteur ordinaire de Monseigneur le Dauphin, professeur de Philosophie, &c., &c.

Ancient transfusion and infusion compared with modern transfusion, infusion and hypodermic or medicinal injections. By Jean Baptiste Ullersperger.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RICHMOND DURING THE WAR. Four years of personal observation. By a Richmond lady. Pp. 508. 12mo. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, 1867. Sold by J. W. Pittock, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

This is a book written with apparent candor and with as much correctness of statement as could be reasonably expected of a woman whose life, during the occurrence of the events narrated, was spent in the rebel capital. There is a manifest truthfulness in her narration of what took place under her own observation, and like evidence of her participation in the prevailing errors and prejudices of the time that occurred in other places. There are sixty-six letters in the volume, and the heads of the chapters, given in a table of contents, form a sort of serial history of the rebellion as it affected the feelings and condition of the people in the city. These embrace gala days of the war, the gathering of troops, changes in Richmond, disasters, accumulating disasters, growing scarcity of food, bread riots in Richmond, starvation in Richmond, troubles with the negroes, evacuation of Richmond, and all culminating in the surrender of Lee.

The same things substantially that have been published in the Diary of a rebel clerk in the Confederate War Office are here narrated, together with a few in addition. The opinions of the author on some of the war events are in general promptly rendered but have no considerable importance. With more frankness than prudence, so far as the fame of the treacherous as well as treasonable War Secretary of Mr. Buchanan is concerned, she says, "through the management of Mr. Floyd, the South was not entirely unprepared for the emergency." She then recounts, with unsophisticated *naivete*, Floyd's robbery, thievery and treachery by which the South was supplied with arms of the Government for the purpose of rebelling against it. A striking deficiency in the book, as an account of Richmond during the war, is the omission to notice at all one of its most palpable and abhorrent features, namely the condition of the thousands of Union prisoners in that city. The author evidently appears to have known or cared as little about them and their miseries as did General Lee himself or Jeff. Davis.

CONDENSED NOVELS AND OTHER PAPERS, by F. Bret. Harte, with Comic illustrations by Frank Bellew. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, 1867. Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock.

This appears to be a book of California authorship, as we judge by the Dedication and the Preface, originally published in a weekly paper. It embraces many brief pieces, some of them, as indicated by the main title, imitations of the style of several of the most popular novel writers. The writer's own style is chaste and sprightly, varied, of course, according to his diversified subjects. Some of the articles will be read with interest at any time and in any place, but it is a bold experiment to incorporate in a volume the light and amusing articles of a weekly and local paper.

VOICES OF THE BOBELLION, comprising songs of the field, songs of the tower, ballads, metrical romances, poems, by Lieut. Col. G. W. Patten, U. S. army. Pp. 360. 12mo. New York: Published by Hurd & Houghton, 1867. Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock.

A laudable pride in his own literary work, and a kind regard for the wishes of friends, have induced the author of these poems to collect and embody them in the beautiful volume before us. The stirring spirit of the soldier and the tender sentiments of the bard are happily represented in these productions. They were written at different periods, and in remote places, where the author was stationed in the duty of his profession, and their composition, no doubt, beguiled and sweetened many a lonely hour of camp life on the field and wild frontier. The perusal of them will also beguile and sweeten many a leisure hour of the reader, amid the scenes of peace and home. We need not say that they are issued in the usual faultless style of the publishers whose names are on the title page.

The Mayoralty of the Consolidated City.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Since the enlargement of the city boundaries the question is who will be an available and capable candidate for Mayor at the election in December? Several of the candidates whose names have been before the people for the nomination for Mayor of the old city are energetically working to secure the favor of the voters of the enlarged city, and while they are all good men in their respective spheres, many citizens would prefer taking for their candidate some gentleman who is not seeking the office. We want for Mayor of the consolidated city, a gentleman of indomitable energy, of large business capacity, and one who will aim to make his administration redound to the credit of the city instead of using to put money in his purse. Of the many names mentioned to citizens, there is none more popular than that of Colonel John H. Stewart, of Collins township. He possesses excellent executive ability, is thoroughly familiar with every rod of territory covered by the new city, has had large business experience, and possesses the energy and judgment to make just such a Mayor as the enlarged city requires. I do not know that Colonel Stewart would be a candidate for the position, but if those citizens who feel that such a man should fill the municipal chair would unite in urging his nomination, I have no doubt he would consent to take the field. If he will not be a candidate, we want some man like him. FOURTH WARD.

AN entirely new plan of reconstruction is proposed by one of those patriotic and amiable gentlemen who represent the rebel element, in the Richmond press. Dissatisfied with the law as it is, and apparently with no confidence in any of the theories of reconstruction, he thinks nothing would so effectually promote that object as the *hanging* of about twenty Radicals. This is the way people have talked before, when they had hardly escaped the operation themselves. But will the gentleman be satisfied with about twenty hanging Radicals? If so, the passion is more easily assuaged than we supposed it could be. Hang us up, then, some twenty Radicals—let them be men who have done most to maintain the Union—and then our amiable rebel friends will consent to be reconciled.

THE St. Louis *Republican*, speaking for the Democracy, repudiates the idea of sending Vallandigham to the United States Senate. It does not believe the Democracy of Ohio will show so little sagacity as to select a man "against whom more violent prejudices are arrayed than any other man that can be named." While this is true enough, we question if the aforesaid man can be easily shaken off. The *Republican* is for Judge Thurman.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON has written a letter, expressing his "perfect willingness to see impartial suffrage established in the South," and the opinion that the view "is entertained not only by a large majority of the intelligent and reflecting whites, but also of the same class among the blacks." He goes for a convention, and for suffrage to the negro the same as to the white man.

GOV. BROWNLOW has formally announced himself for the U. S. Senate from Tennessee, and seems to be confident that he "can make it." His principal competitor is Horace Maynard.

Mrs. Lincoln's Fortune.

A letter from Chicago to the New York *World* says: Mrs. Lincoln was the owner of a fashionable four-story marble front house, bought two years ago at a cost of $16,000, which could be sold to-day for $20,000. This dwelling is said to have been completely furnished in the most elegant style, which furniture was sold at auction, realizing almost the full retail value when Mrs. Lincoln discontinued housekeeping last summer. At the same time she parted with a valuable carriage and span of horses, besides the usual appropriate accessories of a first-class equipage, so that at the beginning of the summer, or rather late in the spring, Mrs. Lincoln must have had at least $10,000 in ready money. She spent the summer very quietly and economically at Racine, situated a few miles from Lake Michigan. It was pretty generally published that Mrs. Lincoln had accumulated $85,000, which were invested in Government bonds on deposit in Washington. This, with the addition of Mrs. Lincoln's personal estate and the $25,000 appropriated by Congress, makes the value of the personal estate inherited by Mrs. Lincoln to be about $110,000, to say nothing of the real estate described in the inventory of the Lincoln estate recently published.

IT is reported in the New Orleans *Republican* that in the District Court of the Parish of St. Charles, Louisiana, a Grand Jury of sixteen citizens, all colored, was drawn and sworn in last week. In the Parish of Orleans a Grand Jury was to have been drawn on October 7th, and two hundred white and colored talesmen, from whom they were to be taken, were present in court, but owing to the sickness of the judge the drawing of the jury was postponed. In some parts of the South an effort is made to obtain juries half of whites and half of colored men, but in other places the complexion of the jury is left to chance, the names of white and colored men being drawn indiscriminately from the wheel.

THERE are some detectives from Chicago running about this town purchasing small lots of jellies and perfumery, with the purpose of discovering omissions to stamp or insufficiency in stamps, and getting the informer's fee in such cases. Fruit dealers should be careful to conform to the law in such cases, save themselves trouble, and stop the profit of the dirty work of the detectives.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Perhaps the warning is as timely for Pittsburgh as Cincinnati.

PRESIDENTIAL.

General Grant in Pennsylvania.

The Chambersburg *Repository* has placed the name of General Grant at the head of its editorial column. In doing so it says:

It is not necessary that we should give at length our reasons for so doing. It is enough to say that while we regard him as a truly representative man, one whose sympathies are entirely with those who seek to reconstruct the Union on the basis of equal rights and sufficient guarantees, we consider him the man above all others peculiarly qualified to manage and supervise the next great political contest out of its present difficulties into the government out of its present and prosperity.

In preferring General Grant we are influenced not by any consideration of availability, but are prompted thereto by what we consider his manly own superior qualifications and the country's greatest need. Honest and sound to the core, firm in his convictions, determined and inflexible in his purpose, and above all devotedly attached to the great principles of freedom on which our great work this will devolve upon Mr. Johnson's successor. More than all others he knows the value of the government we would preserve and maintain. He knows at what a fearful cost we rescued it from destruction, and knows how dearly the victory was paid. No one knows better its condition to-day, its strength, its weakness, its glory, its shame. He is in full sympathy with its every aspiration, and his greatest pride will be in serving them. Therefore with the utmost confidence in the wisdom, the integrity and patriotism, and anxious only that the efforts of the Republicans shall be crowned with their own good and the highest welfare of its citizens, we introduce for the next President General U. S. Grant.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Club of the city of Philadelphia, as will be seen in another column, have also adopted resolutions in favor of the nomination of General Ulysses S. Grant for the Republican candidate for President of the United States.

Judge Chase on the Ohio Election.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* defends Judge Chase from the injurious observation that the Ohio election has disposed of him as a Presidential candidate. We quote a portion of the article, strictly correct, no doubt, but in some respects it is at variance with the popular belief as to Judge Chase's views. It says:

In the first place, notwithstanding the great reputation as a Radical that Judge Chase has, he is, in temperament and convictions, one of the most truly conservative men in the country. He was the first public man, after the close of the war and the death of LINCOLN, to call for clemency. He was the first, the only solid basis of reconstruction—that is, the unfraternal element of every body—asking for all classes, amnesty for all rebels, with, perhaps, half a dozen notable exceptions. That is what almost cost us. The wisest men, of all parties, have admitted that by so doing he saved the country. He called upon President JOHNSON some time ago, and the author of the North Carolina proclamation. As for the scheme of impeachment, it was the work of a handful of the lands of Southern white men, and their division amongst the blacks, Judge Chase discountenances them entirely. The notion that Congress should seize upon the Executive power, with the blows and maledictions, out of office, has never been encouraged by Judge Chase. On the contrary, he has in his opinion that no little mischief was done during the last political campaign by the wild threats of summary impeachment and speedy removal. Judge Chase is held responsible for the presentation of the race question in Ohio, during the last campaign. He never urged it.

Grant in Delaware.

The Wilmington *Republican* takes ground for General Grant, and rebukes the *Tribune* for indulging in groundless intimations that he is unsound on the essential Republican ideas. It says "the Delaware Republicans speak in his behalf."

PERSONAL.

—We take the following from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*: Mr. Theodore Habelmann, the best tenor singer now in America, has made Philadelphia his home. He offers to his townsmen, this evening and to-morrow evening, at Concert Hall, entertainments of a novel and most attractive character. This evening, assisted by Mme. Johannsen and Mr. Jean Louis, he will give the second act of *Les Huguenots*, in costume and with orchestra. It will be preceded by a miscellaneous concert of choice pieces. The orchestra will be led by Carl Sentz, and there will be a chorus of twenty male voices.

—Tomlins is dead. Tomlins's memorability lies in the fact that having, as dramatic critic of some paper, criticized Charles Reade's "Never Too Late to Mend," that sweet-tempered man smashed him with a letter.

—Lord Monck's alleged stinginess is just now a subject of discussion by the press of the Dominion, but Lord Light's time that nobleman was accused of meanness, and it was generally asserted that he even sold the manure of his stables to help his private purse, and contrived to send a considerable sum to England yearly during his stay in Canada. The discovery has been made by some one that the present Governor General of Canada, although he receives a much larger salary. He is charged with penuriousness for not inviting the provincial magnates of various degrees oftener to his table than he is accustomed to do.

—Mrs. Ella Merrick Thomas, of Amherst, Mass., is the youngest mother in America, being only fifteen years old.

—The Bishop of Oxford has created a sensation by permitting Sunday school children to play in the fields after service on Sunday.

—Dr. J. E. Holland opens the Cleveland, Ohio, Library Association lectures on the 25th of October. The lecturers are Senator Sumner, George Alfred Townsend, Emerson, Miss Anna Dickinson, Gough, Murat ch, Rev. A. A. Willard, Rev. Vincent and E. P. Whipple.

—The following are the men and women of Providence worth a million and over: John Carter Brown, $1,757,100; Alexander Duncan and family, $1,165,300; George Hall, $1,632,000; Robert H. Ives, $1,414,000. Worth half a million and over: Charlotte Goddard, $654,000; Thomas A. Doyle, $577,000; Earl Mason, $585,000; George M. Richmond's heirs, $987,000. Jonah Moore, $602,000; Marshal Woods and wife, $740,000.

The story that the Abyssinian monarch aspired to the hand of Queen Victoria turns out to be a hoax.

—*Dr. Ines*, whose death occurred in New York within the last few days, was at one time not only a prominent Episcopalian, but he had reached the highest office in the church—that of Bishop. He had married the daughter of Dr. Hart, one of the most revered names in American episcopacy, and as a parish priest had for years officiated with acceptation as the rector of St. Luke's, Hudson street, in New York city. After having been for some time Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina, he went to Rome about 1852, and there became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith.

—The London correspondent of the *Tribune* writes as follows:

In going up the river to Lambeth, I encountered on the boat an African clergyman as black as the ace of spades. He was on his way to join the procession at Lambeth, and will to-morrow morning preach in the same church in which Bishop Wilmer of Louisiana will officiate in the evening. It was the Rev. Mr. Gordon of Jamaica. He appears to be a man of exquisite taste, and of refinement fully equal to any of the white clergy with whom he associated to-day. His manners were most calm and gentlemanly, and he is getting immensely popular in London. He possesses great eloquence of the quiet, classic sort, and I took the opportunity, while going up the river, of enjoying a chat with him about Jamaica affairs, which I will try hereafter to elaborate.

—Germany has a rival for Brigham Young, in the descendant point of view: for a German newspaper says that two years ago a Mr. Christian Segemyer became father of his fifty-eighth child. His first wife gave birth to twenty-three, of which six were twins and eleven single born; his second wife to nineteen, and the third and still living wife is mother to sixteen children. Of these fifty-eight children, twenty-six are still living, all being daughters, and the man has never been sick, and enjoys good health, as do his children.

—The St. Louis *Republican* has received an ear of corn, raised by Dr. F. Bell, on his farm near Caruthersville, Pemiscot county, in Southern Missouri. The ear is of a whitish yellow color, is sixteen rowed, measures nearly twelve inches in length, weighs two pounds, and has about one thousand kernels on it.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

As an illustration of the ravages of time, it is stated that the present race of Egyptian Gipsies make fuel of the mummies of three thousand years ago, and they do their cooking with the embalmed limbs of the citizens of ancient Thebes; while the button-makers of the world convert the bones of the Pharaohs, or of their subjects at least, into ornaments for "cutaway" coats and ladies' sacques.

The corner-stone of the new Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia was laid on Monday with appropriate ceremonies. The building will stand on the spot where stood the mansion of the founder of the State, and will be of hewn stone.

The total cost to the French of the usurpation in Mexico is $225,368,045. This is what is acknowledged to; but there are other large sums about which nothing is said. President Juarez stated at a public dinner given at Durango last January: "We will never acknowledge one cent of this French war debt; we will fight for a hundred years in preference;" and the whole of Mexico echoes the sentiment.

The new grass so rapidly spreading in the South, called Lespidasa, came from Japan. The Charleston papers unite in pronouncing it the greatest blessing in the form of grass that has ever been bestowed on the South.

The new opera house in Paris, besides forty busts, twenty statues and four groups, is to be ornamented by five hundred marble pillars, each twenty-six and a half feet high, forty-three inches in circumference and weighing nearly fourteen tons. They are in five colors, white, yellow, green, red and violet, and are brought from the Pyrenees, Italy, Sweden, Spain and Algeria.

The slaves in the interior of Liberia, who were formerly held in subjection by native kings or chiefs, have rebelled and obtained their freedom. These kings were partly independent of the government, and their adherents outnumber the civilized part of the community by whom the government of Liberia was established.

A letter from Florence says that some official reports have been received there respecting the horrors committed in Calabria under fear of the cholera. It is impossible to imagine anything more frightful. Whole families have been murdered, cut in pieces, even, it is said, thrown to the swine. More than eighty persons have thus perished on the suspicion of scattering poison, to which the wretched ignorance of the lower orders in Southern Italy persist in attributing the cholera.

The ship owners begin to wear more cheerful faces. Vessels that have been a dead weight on their hands are now coming in play. There is a brisk demand for tonnage for European ports, to meet the wants of the grain trade. California, too, is telegraphing for shipsto carry her cereals to Europe, while the South will soon be in the market, also, for vessels to carry her cotton to Europe. There have been but few ships built since the close of the war, and owners therefore bid fair, one way and another, to be in a position to make their own terms.

In Washington Tuesday evening a wedding was arranged to take place in one of the Baptist churches of the city, and a large number of the friends of the parties assembled at the church to witness the ceremony. It was arranged that the bridegroom should call at the residence of the bride and accompany her to the church. The parties at the house waited till nearly ten o'clock, but no bridegroom made his appearance, and it is ascertained that he took the seven o'clock evening train north from the city, without assigning any cause for such strange conduct.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
WARM AIR REGISTERS
AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
RISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

FOR SALE,
One 15 inch Engine, 30 inch stroke;
One 8½ inch Engine, 30 inch stroke;
Two 7½ inch Engines, 30 inch stroke.
Apply at WM. FISHER'S Engine Shop,
Pike street, between Harrison and Mechanic, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Winter Session will open NOVEMBER 4TH. Boarding, Tuition, according to class $10 to $18. Washing per dozen, 50c. A deduction of 10 per cent. is made for the daughters of Clergymen and soldiers. Rev. C. G. BEATTY, D. D. LL. D. Supt.; Rev. A. M. REID, A. M., Principal; Prof. J. L. R. WYCKOFF, A. M. nov4

FRESH IMPORTATIONS
OF
English Books.
COMPRISING
THE CELEBRATED
BAGSTER BIBLES;
COLLINS' GLASGOW
BIBLES AND PSALMS;
JAMESON & RUSSETT'S
COMMENTARIES;
FAMILY BIBLES,
With Commentary complete in one Volume, full of Illustrations and handsomely bound.
The beautiful Publications of the London Religious Tract Society.
Illustrated, Colored and
India Rubber Juveniles;
Colored Reward Cards;
Sunday School Mottoes, &c., &c.
This stock was selected in person by one of this Firm, and presents attractions in Variety, Beauty and Lowness of Prices.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
91 WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
OFFER TO
CASH BUYERS
BARGAINS AT RETAIL.
MERCHANTS SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES.
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
NEXT TO UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, SECOND FLOOR. oct7

DESIRABLE
RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,
ON THE SECOND BANK, FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY, AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY, October 24th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the desirable residence and grounds of Walter Bryant, Esq. The Lot is 50 feet front on North Canal street, between Chestnut st. and Madison Avenue, extending back 272 ft. to Liberty st., and is improved with a substantial two-story brick dwelling house, containing 12 Rooms and Finished Basement, with all the modern conveniences, such as gas, bath with hot and cold water, furnace and two ranges; commodious Parlors and Hall, Marble Mantels, &c. Also, a large Brick Stable, Double Carriage House, Ice House and other outbuildings complete. This property is easy of access, as the Troy Hill and Spring Garden Passenger cars run to the corner. To parties desiring a pleasant, convenient and comfortable home, here is presented a rare opportunity, and on very easy terms, say one-third cash, balance in four equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
STEAM PUMPS,
For Coal Mines, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, Supplying Boilers, &c.
ALSO,
BLOWER ENGINES,
For Oil Refineries and Blast Furnaces.
Every Pump warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, Agents,
Corner Third and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. mwf

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.
Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.
H. DICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.

1868. DIARIES. 1868.
COUNTING HOUSE, OFFICE and POCKET DIARIES, just received and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh.
HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.
Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

HORSES FOR SALE.
ONE LARGE FINE BAY HORSE,
Five years old, suitable for Family, Barouche; also, one Draught Horse, and one Bay Mare, suitable for Spring Wagon, at HOWARD'S Stable,
First street, near Monongahela House.

20 & 00 DRUMS TURNER, VANHORN & CO.'S RAVEN FLOUNDERS.
20 drums Wm. B. Mann's Flounders.
Just received on consignment at
ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S
Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 705 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICES.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, November 7th, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. for the election of Directors, for such other business as may be brought before them.
SAMUEL SIMES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1867, at the office of the Company, No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.
By order,
E. S. WRIGHT, Pres't.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. AND CONN. R.R. CO., Pittsburgh,

The Daily Commercial

FOR THE LADIES.

New Things to be Worn.

As we near the cold days, the fashion-makers begin to think of the warm things to be worn.

Furs are to be used on everything in Paris, it is thought, this winter. Fur caps, or little bonnets trimmed with fur, will be worn, out of compliment to the Persian strangers whose pretty furs have set off their pretty figures and faces at the exhibition.

Circassian plaits of fur will be worn on the throat, and Siberian wrists will be made up.

Spangled Syrian veils, either white or black, worn very long, are already very popular. They look very fanciful and oriental.

Cerise and white is the really aristocratic combination of colors.

Long sashes, held in rings behind, are popular.

Bead lace is coming into favor once more.

Here is a description of the newest winter toilet, which will not be worn till November, however: Velvet mantle, loose at the waist, cut scarf-like in front, which is longer than the back and covered with gimp; it is trimmed all round with guipure.

Faith.

Do not let us sneer at the wisdom of a child. The attempts of mothers to imbue their offspring with a knowledge of things divine develop amusing conceptions, sometimes, in the brains of their little pupils. What volumes of unwritten philosophy may we not draw from the first fruits of childish faith, striving to reconcile itself with childish knowledge! The idea of God does not appear to be new to them; they express no surprise, but tacitly accept what stronger spirits fall to grasp: they supply him with all the attributes of which the teacher tells them, and add innumerable others, which they see in father, and mother, and aunt, and sister. And, what seems strangest of all, they do not seem to wonder at the infinite distance between them and him—physical distance, we mean. It would be very difficult so to describe to them a character, a thousand miles away, as to make them at once familiar with his personality and always ready to be on intimate terms with him; yet the child knows God—we cannot but feel it—better than we bigger men and women, who know that around the faintest star larger worlds than ours are rolling, who study the labors of the polyps and the seeming myriads of microscopic life.

And God, ever unseen, ever silent, is the friend and father of the babe. We may know him as a judge, a king; to the child he has only the softest and sweetest of names.

It is interesting to collect the droll little speeches, the pretty little paradoxes, that flow from the baby brain, where knowledge has not yet usurped the room of native wisdom. no experience of speculation, and where curiosity reigns supreme. A little boy, prying upon the carpet at his mother's feet, broke the tail off his wooden horse; and, unable to restore it to its primitive position, inserted the stump in the pony's mouth. Struck with this indicrous reversal of anatomical rule, he called the attention of his companion to the anomaly before him. "Mamma," said he, "does God see everything?" "Yes, dear." "Well, then, I guess he'll laugh when he sees my pony!" God was his friend. God was good to him. Papa was both of these. Papa would have laughed at the malformation before him; why not his best friend? Another was playing with one of those pretty air-ball balloons which float from the end of a string. The string broke, and the bubble went floating off. "Never mind, Buddy," said his sister: "when you go to heaven, you'll get it." Shall we frown at these simplicities, and check their childish faith? God forbid! Let us rather rekindle here our own—cold and withered. He must be indeed corrupt who in this prattle can see aught but a trust whose purity may ripen yet to be sublime. Luther—we are told in the delightful book, "The Schonberg Cotta Family"—when his little children's pet dog went the way of all the world, did not scruple to describe—in the heaven he taught them they must strive to merit—their departed playfellow happy, and waiting for them. He knew too well the value of faith to tamper with a child's.

The Man of Independence.

The independent man is not the man who never listens to advice—who is satisfied with his own wisdom, and merely wishes "to be let alone." The independent man is not the man who considers it necessary to be blunt and sharp with every man with whom he deals, who prides himself on curt answers, and on caring little for other people's feelings. The independent man is not necessarily the man who cares nothing for the opinion of the world. On the contrary he may be very courteous to the opinion of the world, he may treat it with the greatest respect and try to conform to the world's wishes as long as he can do so without compromising his own opinions. He may be very careful to temper his remarks and answers to the feelings of those around him. He may not only treat his equals with courtesy, his superiors with respect. He may listen to advice respectfully, even if he does not follow it. He may even have a fair suspicion that his own wisdom is liable to fail, and be glad to listen to the opinions of other men, or even to that of the despised "world." Our ideas of the independent man are often confused with those of the bluff, self-sufficient, conceited men who wish nothing from other men except that they stand out of their way—modern Diogeneses who manage to get a reputation for "independence," on what is really rudeness, and frequently impertinence. These men are not independent of themselves and their own vanity.

The truly independent man may be the most agreeable of companions. He listens to your advice, but assumes all the responsibility himself if he takes it. He is not forever agreeing with you. He advances his own ideas and gives you a chance for discussion. He treats you with courtesy, sometimes with abruptness, perhaps, but you have a confidence in what he does and says to you which is of itself agreeable. In business the independent man confides in his own judgment for every final decision, and his "final" decisions are usually his first decision. But this by no means precludes his hearing other men's ideas with courtesy and profiting by them. It is usually your independent man who is straight forwarded and prompt in business transactions. We do not want brusqueness, nor rudeness, nor incivility, but independence is always acceptable, be it in business or in companionship.

English Birds on a "Strike."

Rev. F. O. Morris writes to the London *Morning Herald* from Nanburnholm rectory, Hevton, York, to direct attention to the scarcity of birds' nests this season. He says:

"This rectory is thickly surrounded by trees, and in other years birds of various kinds, being always unmolested and undisturbed, have built their nests and reared their young in numbers—greenfinches in every corner, blackbirds only too many—the black-cap, the garden warbler, the thrush, the mistletoe thrush, the wren, the spotted fly-catcher, the willow-warbler, the chaffinch, the dunnock, the ox-eye, and on one occasion the golden-crested wren; robbins, starlings, swallows, martins, sparrows, of course wagtails; the partridge, too, within half a dozen yards of the house, the white-throat, till some inches in which they built were cut down, and just outside the fence, the chiff-chaff, the yellow-hammer and the whin-chat.

"This year I do not believe a single goldfinch has built here, nor more than one pair of robins, one or perhaps two of fly-catchers, one of oxeyes, one of black-caps, one of wrens, one of black birds, also a pair of redstarts, the first that ever built so near. I have only seen one young thrush about, and even that may not have been reared on the grounds; comparatively few sparrows, and no others except martins, starlings and swallows. One pair of the last named built on a rafter in the stable, but, though I had the door left open all night, that they might 'have their exits and their entrance,' and though the birds roosted close by the nest every night, no eggs were laid until September.

"The south side and east end of our ancient little church used to give many a 'coign of vantage' to the 'temple haunting martlet,' but this year not a single pair has domiciled there. Of the several pairs which likewise used to build over the windows in the front of the house, this year, being disturbed by the painters, none returned to it again, but in the back of the house there are seven nests. Our fruit, of which we have had the most extraordinary quantity I ever saw, was well protected with nests, but there has scarce been a blackbird to run the blockade. In the winter we had one with a white tail in the garden, looking like some foreign bird, but the very hard weather we had took him away, and we have seen nothing of him since."

PATENT REVERSIBLE
PAPER COLLAR,
Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,
Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, fancy and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of
BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.
THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN
Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.
Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market.
For sale to the trade by
F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. nwf

MUSICAL BOX ONE DOLLAR—Quotation' conSignment just received. The French great sensation novelty, a Musical Box for $1, highly polished case, metallic tongues, brilliant in tone, of the best construction, with the most recent improvements, playing eight select airs, and eminently adapted for the drawing room; warranted equal to the best workmanship and performance. Address W.M. SCOTT, (Sole Agent for Messrs. Michell, of Paris), Musical Depot 325 West 46th street, New York. Carriage paid, 10 cents extra; large size, playing 16 airs, $3 25, carriage paid.

HOUSEKEEPERS
SAVE YOUR MONEY
By taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to No. 3 St. Clair street, second door from the bridge, third floor, and have them replated with silver, and made as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silversmiths and Plumbers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we pay particular attention to Electro-plating, Electro-gilding, Gold and silver Fire Gilding, &c. Give us a call. J. J. ALISCH eod

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM is a safe and powerful medicine. It never fails to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, etc., and is a sure preventive of Consumption. Price One Dollar per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Erysipelas—These deservedly popular medicines have met with astonishing success in the cure of Erysipelas, King's Evil, Ring Worm, Scurvy, Scrofulous Eruptions, and all inflammatory diseases of the skin. Other preparations may afford a temporary relief, but the combined action of these remedies will by their detergent and purifying properties effect a radical cure in the blood and system. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert Tea Services, etc., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark thus:

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

BOSTON PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASS. ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.
☞ HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT HAS proved very satisfactory in the Institution, and in the school of Feeble-Minded youths.
May 19, 1867. ISABELLA M. HOWARD.
FAIRFIELD, CT., May 14, 1867.
Dr. Denison said to me: "By all means order some of Hoff's Malt Extract, for I have recommended it to several." HENRY S. THORP.
SPRING STREET, New York, June 6, 1867.
My daughter has taken Hoff's Malt Extract for Hemorrhage, and my son after recovering from Typhus; both with the most favorable effect.
MRS. TUCHES.
ESSEX COUNTY, FORT HENRY, June 2, 1867.
Hoff's Malt Extract has done me good; send one box more. L. L. LEE.
OLEAN, CATT. CO., May 29, 1867.
Hoff's Malt Extract acts like a charm in my case, hemorrhage of the lungs. W. S. BROWN.
ROCHESTER, June 2, 1867.
Please send for my wife, who is suffering from weak lungs, one dozen, etc. A. KNAPP.
FRANKLIN, PA., June 11, 1867.
Send as soon as possible one box of Hoff's excellent Malt Extract Beverage. H. COHEN.
TARBORO, June 10, 1867.
We notice in the Medical Journal Hoff's Malt Extract highly recommended; please send, etc.
JONES & HOWARD.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
FR. SPONHOLTZ, Sole Agent, at Graff & Reiter's, 215 Liberty street. Also C. F. BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Together with our new and complete assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLIES, we have opened the largest stock now offered in the city of

LOW-PRICED
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
HEMPS,
Fine Listing & Heavy Rag Carpets

Which we are enabled by our large contracts to offer to our retail customers at wholesale prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

51 FIFTH STREET.
McCALLUM BROS.
HAVE ON HAND THE FALL STYLES OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CRUMB CLOTHS,
WIDE FELTINGS AND DRUGGETS,
TOILANES,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF TABLE COVERING.
An extra quality of
RAG CARPETS,
LIST AND YARN CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.
Just Arriving, a very Large Stock of English and American
BRUSSELS.
English Tapestry Brussels.
American Tapestry Brussels.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &c.
We offer many of our Goods at a Large Reduction from last Spring's Prices. Special inducements to those who BUY TO SELL and to Cash Customers.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN.....JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 71 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
278 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
134 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. 1y28

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN H. HAMPTON.....JOHN DALZELL.
LAW PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a partnership for the PRACTICE OF THE LAW in all of its branches. All business will be promptly attended to at their office, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. HAMPTON,
JOHN DALZELL.
October 9, 1967.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.
TIERNAN & HAY,
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 6 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
in the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREE-PORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBON.
Trimming and Notion House,
The Largest Store and Stock,
ANOTHER LINE OF
New Goods.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St,
Including a splendid assortment of
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES, BUTTONS, COLORED VELVET RIBBONS, ZEPHYR KNIT AND WOOLEN GOODS.
CALL AND SEE US.
Prices Same as Eastern Jobbers. Terms Cash.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

WHOLESALE
MILLINERY
AND
RIBBON HOUSE,
J. D. BERND,
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
SECOND FLOOR.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,
BONNETS, &c.
We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES. NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
NO. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
RUBBERS and
LEATHER,
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CART CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
H. CHILDS & CO.

JOHN GILL & SONS
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly
OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND
Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the
Lowest Eastern Prices.
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

JAMES P. TANNER
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES.
☞ An examination is requested.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S.
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
RECEIVED THE FIRST PREMIUM, (two Medals) AT THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, AND ARE MENTIONED AS THE STANDARD SCALES. ALSO, A MEDAL AND DIPLOMA FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR—"THE FIRST AND HIGHEST PREMIUMS ON SCALES."
☞ A full assortment of Scales of all sizes on hand at
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.'S,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.
W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
108 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FRENCH MERINOS, very cheap;
STRIPED AND PLAID POPLINS;
DELAINES, ALPACAS,
WATER PROOF CLOTH, at a low price;
CLOTH FOR SACQUES;
OPEN CENTER BROCHA SHAWLS;
LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAWLS;
ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS;
OPERA FLANNELS;
PLAID FLANNELS, very cheap;
ROB ROY FLANNELS;
GRAY BLANKETS;
WHITE BLANKETS;
TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

1867. FALL 1867.
DRY GOODS.
M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of
DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.
These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 MARKET ST.
We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

NEW STOCK.
IRISH POPLINS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
ALPACA SKIRTS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
PLAID SILKS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
CLOAKING PLAIDS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.
EUWER & LONG,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Invite attention to their New Stock of Fall Goods.
WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BARRED FLANNELS,
SHAWLS, BLANKETS,
MERINOS, ALPACAS.
Also, a Full Stock of NOTIONS. Prices Low, at
61 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
MTHF Four doors East of the Diamond.

FURNITURE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
COME AND SEE.
NEW STYLES AND LOW PRICES.
LEMON & WEISE,
Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealers,
No. 118 FOURTH STREET.
Are offering the Finest Household Furniture that can be had in this vicinity, at LOW CASH RATES. No trouble to show stock at this our established House.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to

FLOUR SULPHUR.
15 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First sts,

DRY GOODS.

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 94
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
FOR INSPECTION
An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been
BOUGHT FOR CASH,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT
EASTERN PRICES.
PRINTS,
ALL THE BEST MAKES.
Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALL COLORS.
Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky
Jeans,
Tweeds,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,
SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE.
BLANKETS,
ALL GRADES.
White and Colored
BALMORAL SKIRTS
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF
Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.
BUYERS
ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

DRY GOODS.

FALL GOODS
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS.
Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS.
Dress Goods,
MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,
SATINETS, TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.
W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS
AND
NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and
Cash and Short Time Buyers
Are invited to examine the Stock.
S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
We are the Agents for the sale of this well known make
Fullerton's Barred Flannels
Sold at MILL PRICE. Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.
"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.
Greenville Barred Flannels,
AND
COUNTRY BLANKETS.
These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically cose value.
Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.
These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 115 Wood street Pittsburgh.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons.
New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery.
Embroideries of all kinds.
Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs.
The New "Glove Fitting Corset."
Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—new styles.
Evening Shawls and Circulars—new.
A NEW LOT OF
Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry.
The celebrated "S. S." Kid Glove, $1 10,
Every Pair Warranted.
The "Star Shirt," Suspenders, Ties, &c.
A complete Line of Fall and Winter
Undershirts and Drawers.
Another Lot of those Superior
PROMENADE SATCHELS
AND TRAVELING BAGS.
We have just opened a choice line of FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
FOR SALE
AT LOW PRICES.
BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 FIFTH STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

W. T. JAQUITH. L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. SCOTT.
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights.
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufactures. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington Avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

REMOVAL.
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
Warehouse No. 189 Liberty St.
ROSEDALE STOVE WORKS.
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., No. 189 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, manufacture their celebrated
Rosedale and La Belle Coal Cook Stoves,
AND THE
Perfection and Peerless Wood Cook Stoves, Parlor and Heating Stoves.
Of very Latest Styles and Patterns.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.
DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,
Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for
STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,
RAILROAD AXLES
LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,
Together with every description of SHAPE WORK. nov-7y

SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without any preparation, by soaking, screening or "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the lowest, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of working this machine is from $3 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONTRACTORS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 134 Second street.
H. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 353 Liberty st.
GRAY & WILSON, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.

WASHINGTON WORKS,
OFFICE:
No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER.
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

H. M. BOLER, JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT, GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES.
Office, 69 Water street and Cherry alley. nlt-1y

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.
AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair
BAR, HOOP,
Sheet and Plate Iron,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS,
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT,
BRANCH OFFICE:
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREETS,
CHICAGO, ILL.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

FENIAN MEETINGS.—The Fenians of this vicinity seem to be getting aroused, having held two meetings in this city and two in Allegheny during the present week. Quite a large meeting was held at Woods' Run on Wednesday night, at which the Fenian organizer, Major J. F. Emerty, made a speech. Other meetings have been appointed to be held in this vicinity.

PERSONAL.—William H. Gerbrick, late a soldier in the Fifteenth Iowa, desires information of his father and mother, Jacob and Mary Gerbrick, formerly of Somerset and York counties, Pa. When last heard from, in 1847, they were in Pittsburgh, Pa. Any information will be gladly received by their son, William H. Gerbrick, Chicago, Ill. All papers in the United States are respectfully requested to copy.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, the horses attached to a carriage containing Mr. Leopold Einstein, lumber merchant on Lacock street, Allegheny, and his children, who had started on a visit to the country, took fright and ran away, upsetting the carriage and throwing Mr. Einstein and the children violently to the ground. The little ones fortunately escaped injury, but the father was dangerously cut and bruised about the head, face and shoulders. He was conveyed to his residence, where he received medical aid, and he is now in a fair way of recovery.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A little boy named George English met with quite a painful accident yesterday morning while playing with some companions on the bank of the Allegheny river, in the Ninth Ward. The boys procured a heavy plank, and placing it across a large iron kettle, commenced seesawing. Whilst thus amusing themselves, the plank slipped from the kettle edgeways falling upon the right leg of young English, and producing a severe compound fracture just above the knee. He was conveyed to his parents' home, where he received proper surgical aid.

An Appeal for a Family in Distress.

On Wednesday morning last, about one o'clock, a fire occurred in the northwest part of Allegheny, which proved very destructive to a poor but industrious family, consisting of a widowed mother and three daughters, by the name of Gallagher. They had, by their united efforts, succeeded in getting a little home, humble but every way sufficient, and by the indulgence and christian kindness of Mr. George A. Kurtz, the builder of the house, they were getting along very well in paying for it, saying a certain sum each month, which they paid over promptly. In this way they expected soon to pay the last dollar on their property. But by no fault of theirs the fire alluded to consumed their house, and now they are homeless. But will not the good people of Allegheny city come to the relief of this family in this hour of distress. They are every way worthy of the confidence and liberality of the people who may see this appeal and pity them in their distress. Any contributions for them may be left with Mr. George R. Riddle, Esq., at the Franklin Saving Bank, Ohio street, Allegheny.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

In the case of J. K. P. Dryden, a negro, who was reported on trial yesterday, for aiding the escape of Lucas, a horse thief, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs. Dryden paid the costs, amounting to $25 00, and was discharged.

A POLICE OFFICER TRIED FOR LARCENY.

James Brown, one of Alderman Strain's Police, and Charles Simmons, were arraigned on an indictment, charging them with the larceny of a quantity boots and shoes from the store of Messrs. Anshutz & Co., Market street.

Louis Upton, charged with having stolen several pairs of boots and shoes at the same time, was convicted on Wednesday, and, at the suggestion of Brown's counsel, Judge Sterrett said the jurors who were on Upton's trial would be excluded from this.

T. F. Anshutz, sworn—Am a member of the firm of Palmer & Anshutz, boot and shoe dealers; have had boots and shoes taken from our store during the month of July; on the evening of the 28th day of July we closed on the opposite side of the street to watch; saw three persons in the store; saw Brown and Simmons each taking boots and shoes; we sent for the police, and before the officers arrived Upton put the gas out and they all went back into the back room; when we entered the store Brown had just put his boot on and was putting down his pants; the goods were scattered about the store; all three of the parties were taking goods out of the boxes and taking them back to the rear part of the store; the goods was a bundle containing a pair of boots and slippers; we had been missing boots and shoes for about ten days; several pairs of women's shoes and gaiters were missing at the time that were there the Saturday night previous.

Several pairs of boots were exhibited by the witness, among them those that were in the bundle and some that were taken to the rear of the store.

Wm. J. Caskey, a young man in the employ of the firm from which the boots were stolen, was sworn, and gave testimony similar to that given by Mr. Anschutz.

Officer Messner testified that he was present at the time of the arrest, and corroborated the statement of previous witnesses.

Officer O'Mara was sworn, and said he was present at the time of the arrest with Wm. Scott, and the parties in the store at first refused them admittance.

Chief of Police Scott testified that Brown, when arrested, said he (Brown) was there for the purpose of "putting up a job."

Mrs. Martin was sworn and testified that she resided in Market street, opposite to the place where the goods were alleged to have been stolen. In the afternoon she saw Upton go in the store, and afterwards Simmons went in. Upton left the store in about an hour with his pockets stuffed full of something wrapped up in paper. Upton and Brown went in together in the evening. About three weeks before had seen a lady dressed in black come from the store with a parcel about the size of a pair of shoes under her arm.

Mr. Swartzwelder, counsel for the defense, in opening the case said that they would endeavor to prove that Brown, a police officer, had been informed that Simmons was stealing goods, and was laying plans to trap him (Simmons.)

Louis Upton, who was convicted yesterday of being in the store robbery was sworn, and testified that Brown was never to his knowledge at the store before the Saturday evening on which he was arrested.

B Holmes was sworn and testified that Upton brought shoes to his (witness's) house, and witness had, on the morning of the occurrence, spoken to Brown's father.

The testimony was objected to, and the evidence ruled out, on the ground that Brown's commission as an officer did not give him any right in the store under the circumstances.

John Brown, father of the defendant, was sworn, and testified that Upton had been boarding at his house and purposed to pay up a bill which was due in shoes. His suspicions were aroused, and he told his son James on the Sunday of the robbery to watch Upton.

Other witnesses were called by the defense, and corroborated the statement of Mr. Brown. Considerable testimony in regard to Brown's previous good character was received.

Judge Sterrett, in delivering the charge, said a police officer had no right to lay a plan to enter the store under the circumstances, but if the object was to put upon him an unimaginable prehension of his rights, this would rebut the charge of intent to commit a larceny. If this course was carried on in this matter with a view of bringing the parties to justice it should be the last, as it was not proper to proceed in this manner.

The Jury found a verdict of guilty and the defendants were required to give $1,000 bail to appear for sentence.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

Three boys named John Kelley, Michael Dunn and Charles Ingham, were tried for the larceny of a coat, three pairs of pants and a vest from the store of James Clothier, on Liberty street, near Fifth. The goods were stolen on the evening of the 26th of August last, while the prosecutor was at supper.

A stage driver who was on the opposite side of the street at the time of the larceny stated that he saw four boys about the door of Mr. Clothier's store, and one of them went into the store, and when he came out appeared to have something under his coat, ran down an alley, and when he turned a corner whistled and the remaining boys left.

Officer Moore was sworn and testified that he arrested the boys at Trimble's Varieties; when he was taking Dunn to the Mayor's office, he heard a boy throw a key on the pavement. After prisoners had been placed in lock up the officer returned to the place where he heard the key drop and found a key to Mr. Clothier's store. When the boy was shown the key he said he had thrown away three or four keys and the officers had not found them. Sentence deferred.

VIOLATION OF THE LIVERY STABLE ACT.

Findley Graham was arraigned on an indictment charging him with violating the livery stable act. It was alleged by the prosecutor, Mr. R. T. White, of Allegheny City, that the defendant on the 17th of August last hired a horse and buggy to attend a funeral, and when he returned them they were damaged to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Case on trial.

The Court adjourned to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

In the case of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co., vs. Jno. N. Shaeffer, Jno. Gangawich and A. Kloman, the jury found for the defendants.

The next case taken up was that of James Logan vs. W. S. Jackson. This was an action to recover for work done, the plaintiff alleging that it was of a better character than that agreed upon in the contract. Jury out.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

11. Reese vs. J. M. Irvin.
12. Fleeson & Co. vs. J. K. Lanahan.
14. Kennedy & Wilson vs. Bigley.
15. Griffin vs. McLaren.
23. Miller vs Jas. Thompson.
25. Kennedy & Bro. vs. German Grocery Co.
26. Frenoch, Ball & Co. vs. Pettybone.
30. John Thompson vs. Murdock & Kuessner.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The case of Burns vs. Hunter (elsewhere reported) will go to the jury this morning.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

65. Caldwell vs. McLaughlin and wife.
35. Chambers vs. Robinson.
36. Irwin vs. Wilson and others.
72. National Refining and Storing Co. vs. Haldeman.

Read.
35. Arnold vs. A. Hoeveler & Co.
37. Baldwin vs. Henderson.
38. Shaffer vs. Hoel.
39. Duquesne Coal Co. vs. Pumphrey & Kidd.
40. Lahn vs. Heiler.
47. Thompson vs. Ely.

The Johnstown Counterfeiting Case—Hearing Before the Commissioner.

John B. Wright and George W. Watters, the two men who were arrested at the Union Depot on Saturday night, by officer P. Fonder, on a charge of passing counterfeit bills on the First National Bank of Philadelphia, of the denomination of ten dollars, had a hearing yesterday afternoon before Stephen C. McCandless, Esq., United States Commissioner. Assistant United States District Attorney Moore appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Coyle and Cohen for the defence. Jacob Zimmerman testified that Wright and Watters called at his father's tavern, in Johnstown, on Saturday night, and handed to the barkeeper a ten dollar bill on the First National Bank of Philadelphia, in payment for drinks, and received the correct change. The note was afterwards discovered to be a counterfeit, when witness followed Walters into the street and forced him to redeem the note. Levi Lessinger, Charles Helstine and John Fritz, tavern keepers in Johnstown, testified to having received similar notes from defendants, and exhibited the bills in evidence. Mr. Coyle stated that defendants would waive a hearing, when the Commissioner committed them to jail, in default of three thousand dollars bail each, for their appearance at the next term of the United States District Court. The parties are suspected of having passed a large number of the bills in Johnstown and vicinity.

Organization of a New Post of the G. A. R.

A new Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be known as No. 88, was organized on Wednesday evening at Union Hall, on the corner of Beaver Avenue and Sheffield street, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny City, (formerly Manchester.) The Post was organized by Major E. A. Montooth, Commander of the District of Allegheny county, and twenty-three honorably discharged soldiers were enrolled. The Post proceeded to the election of officers, when Comrade Abram Patterson was chosen as Post Commandant. The members of Post No. 35, of Allegheny City, were present in a body, and were accompanied by their martial band, which discoursed some patriotic airs. A numbers of Comrades from other Posts were also present. Addresses were made by General Pearson and Barnes, Captain J. R. Oxley, John G. Brown, Colonel D. L. Smith, J. S. Edgar, Jno. H. Kerr and others. No. 88 promises to be one of the largest Posts in the District.

District Commander Montooth is about organizing a new Post in the Third ward, Allegheny, and also one in Birmingham.

The Skating Season—Challenge to the American Champion Skater.

The winter season is fast approaching, and in a few weeks the parks will be thrown open for the enjoyment of skaters. As any challenge for the champion medal has to be given before the season commences, Mr. Frank Swift, of New York, has taken this early opportunity of challenging Mr. E. T. Goodrich, of Chicago, Illinois, who now holds the medal, to skate him for the championship of the United States and Canadas, for any amount of money he may name, or for the championship alone, the contest to come off in Pittsburgh. Mr. Swift's challenges Mr. Goodrich to skate him in New York or Canada, and will make three hundred dollars of his money against two hundred dollars of Mr. G's on the result, the contest to be according to New York club rules. Mr. Goodrich, it will be remembered, is the gentleman who won the champion medal, at the contest last winter, at the Central Skating Park, in this city.

School Statistics.

The Secretary of the Central Board of Education furnishes the following statistics in regard to the public schools of this city, the cost of maintaining them, etc. One hundred and thirty teachers are employed at salaries aggregating $70,198 33, including $2,025 for night schools. This is an increase of seven teachers over last year; and an increase in expenditures for this purpose of $8,835 33. The aggregate number of enrolled pupils is 8,080, a falling off of 136 since last year. The average attendance shows an increase over the previous year of 1,373. The total amount of tax levied during the year was $111,858 51, an increase of $8,479 75 over the preceding year. The receipts from the collectors and other sources aggregated $118,960 02, an increase over the previous year of $12,805 48. The receipts do not include $6,452 25 from the Second, and $ 0 by 210 75 from the Fourth wards bounty funds, which are included in estimating the increase above given.

CITY MORTUARY REPORT.—For the week ending October 12th, 1867, the number of interments in the city, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, was nineteen. The causes of death were as follows: Disease of brain, 3; suicide, 1; consumption, 4; chronic gastritis, 1; bilious pleurisy, 1; acute enteritis, 1; disease of heart, 1; typhoid fever, 4; pneumonia, 1; anemia, 1; diphtheria, 2. Of the above there were under 1 year, 5; from 1 to 2, 1; from 2 to 5, 2; from 5 to 10, 3; from 10 to 15, 1; from 20 to 30, 3; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 2; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 1. Males, 9; females, 9. White, 18; colored, 1. Total, 19.

FIREMAN'S PRESENTATION.—The Committee from the Hope Steam Fire Company of Allegheny City, who left for Canton, Ohio, on Tuesday last, to present to the Washington Engine Company, of that place, two beautiful firemen's axes, returned yesterday, having attended to the duties of the appointment. The presentation speech was made by Capt. Charles McHenry, of this city, and the axes were received by Gen. Manderson, on behalf of the Washington Company. The firemen were then paraded through the streets of Canton during the afternoon, and the visitors received every attention at the hands of their brother firemen.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ALLEGED LARCENY BY BAILEE.

John G. Brown, Esq., Clerk of the County Court, appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday afternoon and made an information against Hugh Fitzpatrick, a gold pen manufacturer, on Fourth street, charging him with bailment by bailee. Mr. Brown alleges that on the 1st inst. he left a gold pen at the defendant's establishment to be repaired, and although he has paid him the amount charged and called for it repeatedly, the defendant has neglected and refuses to return it. A warrant has been issued.

SURETY CASES.

Anthony Dougherty made oath charging Henry Godfrey and Henry Bennett, of the same, alias and pluries, with threatening and abusive language toward him. The parties occupy the same house at No. 23 Wylie street. The accused was arrested and held in three thousand dollars bail for a hearing to-day.

Mrs. Fedderich was charged with surety of the peace, on oath of Mrs. Carr. The parties are neighbors living in the Eighth ward. A quarrel arose between them in regard to the use of a hose over when the defendant, it is alleged, threatened to do the prosecutrix bodily injury. A hearing was had, which resulted in the dismissal of the case upon the payment of costs by the defendant.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY A CONDUCTOR.

Michael Morton appeared yesterday at the office of this magistrate and lodged an information for assault and battery against the conductor of Car No. 8, of the Citizens' Passenger Railway. Morton alleges that he got on the car, and a dispute in relation to change between him and the conductor, when the latter shoved him violently off the platform of the car, at which he was injured for the time being.

[Before Justice Lipp, of Birmingham.]

STRUCK IN THE FACE.

One Wm. McCullough, arrested yesterday and taken before Esquire Lipp, of Birmingham, charged, on oath of Gertrude Orh, with assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that McCullough wantonly struck her in the face. A hearing in the case resulted in the defendant being held to bail for trial at court.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

ILLEGITIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Thomas Tigett made another information yesterday against Thomas Berger, charging him, together with his wife, Margaret Berger, and sons, with feloniously assault and battery. Tigett alleges that on the 14th inst., Berger struck him on the head with a bitter of wood, inflicting severe gashes upon his face and head. Mrs. Berger and sons are charged with aiding and abetting Berger in committing the assault. Warrants have been issued, and after a hearing were held to bail for trial.

The following police items were crowded out of yesterday's issue:

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Thomas Fagan was before Mayor Morrison on three charges preferred by Thomas Berger and wife, yesterday entered a cross suit against Berger, charging him with selling liquor to minors. The defendant keeps a saloon at the corner of Chestnut and South Canal streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny, and the alleged violation of the law was committed on the 5th inst. The case was held for a hearing.

ASSAULTED HIM.

Daniel Heman was arrested on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Carl Lang, who alleged that Heman struck him in the face with his fist. The parties live in Third ward, Allegheny. The accused was held to bail for trial at Court.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

John Dobson was charged yesterday with malicious mischief, on oath of Ellen Thomas. The prosecutrix, who resides in Fourth ward, alleges that on the night of the 12th inst. Dobson maliciously broke open the door of her house. A warrant for his arrest has been issued.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND FELONIOUS ENTRY.

Charles E. Kornbrook yesterday lodged an information, charging J. Myers, Constable of Collins township, and Matthew and John Richards, residents of Allegheny township, with felonious assault and battery and forcible entry. The prosecutor occupies a house belonging to the Richards, in Collins township, which Constable Myers, with the brothers, undertook to dispossess him. When they opened the door they found the door locked, but it is alleged they procured a hatchet and battered it open, and by then proceeded to the door of a room, in which the prosecutor's wife was lying sick, and broke it open. After gaining an entrance, it is alleged that they seized the prosecutor, and threw him out from over the bed with a poker, while another choked him. The latter received some severe bruises on his head, and his neck and throat bear evidence of rough handling, being greatly discolored by the finger marks. Warrants for the arrest of the parties were issued.

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENSE.

Banhart, Lowe brought suit against Mrs. Andrew Bennett, for obtaining goods under false pretense. The prosecutor alleges a grocery store at Lowe's Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and alleges that on the 8th inst. the defendant came to the store and ordered goods from him to August Mrs. Benhart obtained a bill of goods, representing that her husband had not paid for his goods in bank, and that if her acquaintances would call at the store and inform her of such representations would be made. A warrant has been issued.

QUARREL IN CHURCH.—A warrant has been issued against her by Sarah A. McKenzie, charging her with disorderly conduct and the other for assault and battery. The parties are colored and occupy the same house, in the corner of Arthur and Diamond streets, in the Fifth ward. They got into a quarrel on Sunday, in which Mary, it is alleged, struck her on the head with a bottle, knocking her down, and then proceeded to demolish things generally, breaking nine jars of preserves, two tumblers and quenchware to the value of twenty dollars. The accused was held to bail for trial at court.

[Before Alderman Lindsey, of Sixth Ward.]

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Stewart McKee appeared before this Alderman yesterday, and made an information against Sarah Kinsey, charging her with keeping a disorderly house. A hearing was had, which resulted in Sarah being committed to jail for trial, in default of three hundred dollars bail.

[Before Justice Lipp, of Birmingham.]

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Lewis Evans, who was committed to jail by this magistrate a few days ago, on a charge of beating his wife, was released yesterday on entering two hundred dollars bail for his appearance to answer.

Cared In.

On Wednesday evening while two workmen named Charles Yoest and John McDonald, were engaged putting in a drain pipe in the lower part of Wood street, the bank caved in, burying them to the depth of three feet. The workmen in the neighborhood immediately set to work to dig them out, which, after a while, was soon accomplished. When brought out McDonald was unable to speak, and looked very pale. He was quite severely injured in the right leg. A conveyance was secured and he was taken to his home in the Fourth ward. Yoest was not so badly injured and walked home. Both men were in a comfortable condition yesterday, and no serious results are apprehended.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The winter session of this popular institution will commence on November 4th, with reduced terms. The Faculty will embrace all of the accomplished teachers of last term. See card in another part of to-day's paper.

Scarlet Fever—Its Injurious Results on the Organs of Hearing.

Thousand and thousands of persons are rendered deaf or a constant sufferer from the annoyance of a constant buzzing in the ears, as the sequel of scarlet fever during childhood. This and all other affections of the ear treated with the utmost success by Dr. Abora, Medical and surgical rooms No. 174 Smithfield street.

PROF. W. D. HENKLE, of Ohio, will lecture before the Educational Association of Western Pennsylvania on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Hall of the Fourth Ward School Building, Pittsburgh.

HOSIERY FOR GENTS' FALL AND WINTER WEAR; also, a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, at Upperthwaite's fashionable Merchant Tailoring Emporium, No. 88 Wood street.

PERSONS wishing to permanently locate in a very desirable portion of the city should be on hand this afternoon, at three o'clock, when John D. Bailey, auctioneer, will sell that three-story brick dwelling, No. 18 Hay street, containing twelve rooms, and furnished with water and gas on both second and third floors.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK, the well known druggist, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and proprietor of the justly celebrated "B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge," is now the compounder of Wilson's Pills, an equally valuable specific for dyspepsia, which may be had of every leading druggist in the United States.

A Deaf Man Recovers His Hearing in Five Minutes—Time Under the Skillful Treatment of Dr. Aborn.

After suffering from deafness for upwards of five years without any relief, it gives me great pleasure to give publicity to the following fact: I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, on the 10th inst., for the cure of my deafness and hearing. The sudden restoration of my hearing causes me to feel as though I had been transported to another world. Persons afflicted as I have been should lose no time in calling on the Doctor. He is a gentleman of few words, but his successful treatment speaks louder than human tongue.

FREDERICK SHANER,
Harrison City, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Kane's Petroleum Soap.

Petroleum Soap has become a feature in our market, and is in great demand on account of its manifest superiority and desirableness. Mr. S. S. Kane, the inventor, is introducing it with marked success for ordinary and toilet uses. The Petroleum Soaps are manufactured in this city, by the well known Chemical Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Kane is agent. The soaps are for sale by all respectable dealers and as a washing agent is far preferable to other kinds. The toilet soaps possess a delightful aroma. These soaps are very valuable for cleaning all kinds of fabrics, kid gloves, &c., and besides it possesses great curative powers for the skin, &c. Address the Chemical Manufacturing Company.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of tea. Only one concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refined grease, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and dealers throughout the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale druggists and dealers in all the principal cities and towns of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

Quick Restoration to Health.

For two years I had been painfully afflicted with a disease of the throat and lungs. Had lost my appetite, and was rapidly reducing in weight; constant pains through my chest; was very weak; life was but a burden to me; in fact I had tried eleven physicians, providential-ly, three weeks ago I met a gentleman who had been restored to health by the eminent physician, Dr. Aborn, of 134 Smithfield street, and I immediately called on him and placed myself under his treatment, and I immediately received relief and continued to gain so rapidly until to-day I am entirely cured of all the pain in my chest, and the coughing entirely left me, perfectly restored, so that now I can eat and digest as much at one meal as I could in three days for two years previous to Dr. Aborn's treatment.

ADAM KAUP,
Coal Merchant, South Pittsburgh.

Bricks. Bricks, Bricks.

All who want Bricks of a superior quality and at the lowest market price, should consult their interests by calling at the office of Messrs. Gard & Kelly, manufacturers of Gard Machine Brick, No. 80 Fourth street (Apollo Building), or at their brickyard, corner Central Avenue and Duncan street.

Diseases of the Eye.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. Aborn to those afflicted with diseases of the eye.

HANK RAHM,
Of Hallman, Rahm & Co.

Buzzing Noises in the Ears Cured.

Mr. John Vetter, Hacksmith, Cherry alley, next door to the Mansion House, was a great sufferer with noises in the ears, when he applied to Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, under whose treatment he has been cured.

VALUABLE VACANT LOT ON SECOND STREET, near Market, at auction, on the premises, on Saturday, October 26th, at 3 o'clock P. M. See advertisement of Messrs. Thaxton, Palmer & Co., auctioneers, 55 & 57 Fifth street. cod

BUY NO MORE DUSTY TEAS—AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, Nos. 2 St. Clair Street.—Fine Black, Green, Japan Teas, free from dust, $1 00 and $1 25 per pound; siftings from the finest Teas 75 cents. These siftings make a very strong, pleasant cup of tea. Rose flavored Fongtai, $1 25—sold everywhere else at $1 50 and $2 00. Fresh roasted Coffees.

Read the Testimony from one of the Oldest Citizens of Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY, October 14, 1867.

Mr. George A. Kelly:

DEAR SIR—I have been troubled for some years with the complaint described by your advertisement of Dr. Sargent's Domestic or *Backache* Pills, and concluded to give them a trial, and am glad to say they afforded me immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend them to any who may be suffering from like symptoms, feeling confident they will do all you claim for them.

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box. 24

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager. tf

An Autumn Suggestion.

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer begins to wilt and droop; now, ere the inclement winter makes its trying onset; now, is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the plague of the disease which is present pervading the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is dead-lier than the malady. But if quinine is ineffectual in intermittent fevers, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, that any "Ever-and-Agne District" should be exempted from the calamity for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the BITTERS according to directions, during the term of the contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else as preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these cases as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affection, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

MARRIED:

MILLS—THOBURN—Thursday, October 17th, by Rev. J. L. Dean, Rev. JAS. R. MILLS, of Pittsburgh, to Lawrence M. E. Church and Miss LIDE A. D. THOBURN, of Bellair, Ohio.

ROWAND—HOWARD—On Thursday morning, October 17th, 1867, at the residence of the bride's parents, on the Ohio, by Rev. S. Hollingshead, A. H. ROWAND, Esq., to Miss SALLIE, eldest daughter of Mr. R. C. Howard, all of Allegheny.

WHEELER & WILSON

AWARDED THE

ONLY GOLD MEDAL

At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 84 competitors.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO.
NO. 97 FIFTH STREET

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 108 FIFTH STREET.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, October 17.—P. M.

The money market continues stringent and discount rates remain unchanged.

—It has been discovered that the spurious seven-thirty bonds were printed from a genuine plate, stolen from the Treasury Department, the signatures, numbers, &c., being forgeries. A Washington special says: Parties interested are at hard work making up a case to prove the liability of the Government for the counterfeit seven-thirties. The government will resist the claim to the utmost.

—To pay the interest on 5-20 bonds, which fall due on the 1st of November, twenty-four millions in coin will be required at New York.

—One o'clock New York quotations to Mc-Vay & Co., brokers, Fourth and Smithfield streets, are as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	111½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	106½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, May and November	108
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	106½
" " 1865, May and November	106½
December Compounds, 1864	118½
July 7-30s	104
U. S. 7-30s, 1865	103½
July 7-30s	104
U. S. 7-30s, 1867	103½
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	106½

James T. Brady & Co.'s New York quotations are as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	111½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, January and July, 1867	106½
" " 1865, May and November	106½
" " 1865, January and July, 1867	106½
" " 1867, May and November	106½
December Compounds, 1864	118½
June 7-30s	103½
July 7-30s	104

—Railway quotations, received from New York by S. S. Bryan, were as follows:

Michigan Southern	91½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	83½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	100
Erie Railroad	70½
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	65½

The following Philadelphia dry goods houses have suspended in consequence of dull times, fall in prices, and a tight money market: Edwin Hall, liabilities half a million; Owen Evans, same amount; J. R. Casselberry, one hundred thousand dollars, and several other smaller firms. These parties, it is said, will compromise matters with their creditors and be allowed to proceed with their business.

—The *Independent* says: If the people who are constantly denouncing our present currency, on the supposition that an abundant supply of money leads to speculations, would but take a dispassionate view of the condition of financial affairs on both sides of the Atlantic, they might learn that the fever of speculation has very little dependence upon a redundant currency. In Australia, and in the East, the rate of interest rules as low as two per cent., complaints are made of the stagnant condition of business and the absence of a speculative feeling in the business community. In New York, all through the summer months, while money in abundance could be had at 4 per cent., business in Broad street was dull, and the market had a strong tendency to droop; but, since money became stringent, by reason of the large shipments of currency to the West for crop-moving purposes, and the rate of interest has been advanced from 7 to 8 per cent., a very lively and exciting speculative movement on the Stock Exchange has taken place, and with the increase of money prices have advanced in the whole speculative list of stocks.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 18, 1867.

BUSINESS.—The oil market opened this week with a limited demand for both crude and refined, buyers refusing to operate unless lower figures were accepted. Operations were confined to small lots of refining in the East, as follows: Philadelphia—P. L. strow to white, 37½c; S. W. straight, crude, 38c. The latter was subsequently sold at 39c. New York—P. L. S. to white, Bee & W. straight, crude 38c. Refined quoted at 42c. Oil City dispatches quote the market very dull, with more sellers than buyers, at 34@34 00 bbls. Oil City, 36c; Petroleum Centre, 35c; Shipping, 34c. In consequence of the dullness in the market buyers were very shy and not disposed to operate, the only transaction reported being 1,000 bbls. crude, at 34c, cash, and 60 days, seller. The first receipt of Greene county oil for some time past arrived yesterday on the Monongahela packets. We note sales 20 bbls Greene county refining at 42c for 30 gravity, including packages.

REFINED OIL.—The market yesterday was dull; parties refining are holding back for lower rates, extending to March, 1868. We note the following: 500 bbls S. W., Philadelphia, October, B. O., 34½c; 1000 bbls do S. W., Philadelphia, deliverable 500 bbls October, 500 do November, 34½c; 1000 bbls do S. W., Philadelphia; 500 bbls December, 500 do January, 1868, 36c; 0 February and 500 do March, 1 O. B. cash; 1000 bbls do October, November 30c; 1000 bbls do October, 30c, and 500 bbls November, 30½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prices are rather firmer; 2,000 bbls of crude sold at 21½@22c 6 00 bbl, of refined in cloth at 38@39c, and 1,000 bbls do in bond at 24½@25c. Benzine is dull at 18c. Free oil is at from 60@65c ₱ gallon.

NEW YORK.

Crude is in good demand; according to the *Commercial List*, of Wednesday, both for export and refining, and we note sales of 1,000 bbls, in shipping order, at 34½c, and 1,000 bbls do, in bond, delivered to place, 5 00 do in bulk S. O. last half of October, at 34½c; 1,000 bbls do last half 36c; we quote at the same for in bulk and 2,000 bbls do shipping order. Refined in bond, for spot delivery, has ruled very dull, and yesterday, the market was quite nominal at 37½@38c. Refined in the market declined and closed dull and heavy at 34½c for standard white; sales 2,700 bbls S. W. at 34½c; for standard white; sales 2,700 bbls S. W. at 34½c; October 30@34½c; P. L. 1,500 do, November, 30c; B. C. 1,000 do, November, 30c; P. L. 1,000 do, November, 30c; P. L. 1,000 do, December, 30c; B. C. 0 for rise we note a sale of 200 bbls S. W. at 34½c; Naphtha is also in good demand and sales have been made of 112 bbls in bond at 24c, 100 bbls, 17½c, and 112 do free, 22½@26c, as to gravity.

Received since January 1—

1867	bbls.	831,779
1866	bbls.	1,186,—
From New York	gals.	28,382,—
Other Ports	gals.	25,077,419
Total	gals.	48,982,807
Same time 1866	gals.	17,221,446
Increase	gals.	31,761,361

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J. T. Gibson.....427 | Wm. McCutcheon.....96
Total.....523

Oil Shipped East from Poquesene Depot.

Chas. Lecky, 100 bbls crude in bulk, to W. P. Winer, Philadelphia.
J. Miller & Co, 55 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Thos. Bellangee & Co., 60 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Wm. Bellangee & Co, 28 bbls refined to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.
Southern Oil Ref. Co, 17 bbls ref to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 500 bbls ref., Phila.
Brazier & Wagner, 500 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
P. Lesley & Co, 150 bbls ref to W. P. Logan & Bro, Phila.
S. Sandale, 150 bbls ref to J. P. Logan, Phila.
P. Wilson Bergner & Co, 100 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
T. McMahon & Co., 50 bbls ref to W. P. Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Fagan, Lane & Co, 250 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
Wm. Frew & Co, 200 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
Wm. Frew & Co, 150 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
Forsyth, Bro & Co, 485 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co, Phila.
Dilworth Bros, 200 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, October 17, 1867.

The petroleum market is quiet, prices ruling 50@ 60c lower than yesterday.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO.

There is an utter absence of life in the provision market. The *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says that mess pork is offered at a slight concession, but no sales of noble brands were held at prices a trifle higher. There was no demand, however, and the market was entir